



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 17] नई विल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 23, 1977 (बैशाख 3, 1899)
NO. 17] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1977 (VAISAKHA 3, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बंधित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENT & DESIGNS

Calcutta the 23rd April 1977

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 11th December 1976, under the heading "COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED".

(1)

In page 974, column 1, against No. 140719, in claim, line 9—

for ent water obtained from Giannarco Vetrocoker process com.

read further eluted by a solution of sodium chloride having a con-

(2)

(1) In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 1st January, 1977 in page 27, column 1 under the heading "Renewal Fees paid".

After No. 108300,

delete No. 108300 and

insert No. 108361.

(2) In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 15th January, 1977, in page 97, column 1 under the heading "Renewal fees Paid".

For 96101

read 86101

For 86188

read 86168

for 111882

read 113882

for 13963

read 113963

for 124724

for 124724, 124724

read 124723, 124724

and

after 114046 insert 114127

(3) In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd January, 1977 in page 125, Column 1 under the heading "Renewal Fees Paid".

For 92914

read 92919

and in page 125, Column 2,

After 137351 insert 137387

(4) In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 29th January 1977 in page 156, Column 2, under the heading "Renewal Fees Paid".

For 11521

read 111521

(373)

(5) In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th February, 1977 in page 208, Column 1 under the heading "Renewal Fees Paid".

For 14613

read 114613

and

For 138198

read 138189.

(3)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 12th January 1977, under the heading "COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED".

(1)

In page 179, column 1, against No. 141275, in Class—

for 'JQ'

read 'J & Q'

(2)

In page 179, column 2, against No. 141278, in Applicant—

for 'LABORATORIES'

read 'LABORATORIOS'

(3)

In page 180, column 1, against No. 141279, in Class—

for '32F_a'

read '32F_i'

and in Inventors—

for 'HARAID'

read 'HARALD'

(4)

In page 180, column 2, against No. 141280, in convention date—

for 'December 5, 1974'

read 'December 5, 1973'

(5)

In page 181, column 1, against No. 141281, in Applicant—

for OF U. 1-5

read OF To U. 1-5

(6)

In page 181, column 2, against No. 141283, in Inventor—

for 'MIYANWAKI'

read 'MIYAWAKI'

(7)

In page 181, column 2, against No. 141284, in Applicant—

for ISH

read VISH

(8)

In page 182, column 1, against No. 141286, in line 3—

for 'ANOEL'

read 'A NOVEL'

(9)

In page 185, column 2, against No. 141301, in Int. Cl.—

for B01 4/40 3/40

read B01d 3/40

(10)

In page 188, column 2, against No. 141314, in line 4—

for 'ESTER'

read 'MONO-ESTER'

(11)

In page 189, column 2, against No. 141318, in Application No.—

for 375/Cal/75

read 375/Cal/74

(12)

In page 191, column 2, against No. 141327, in line 13—

for Patent Office, Calcutta.

read Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

In page 194, column 2, under the heading "PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED"—

In group 1, line 6—

for 11726

read 111726

and

In page 195, column 1, group 6—

for 136882

read 135882

(4)

In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated the 5th February 1977, under the heading "COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED".

(1)

In page 161, column 2, against No. 141218, in Applicant—

for "KONINKIJKE"

read "KONINKLIJKE"

(2)

In page 163, column 1, against No. 141224, in Inventors—

for 'ROIF'

read 'ROLF'

(3)

In page 164, column 1, against No. 141229, in Applicant—

for 'NECHELIS'

read 'NECHELLS'

(4)

In page 164, column 1, against No. 141230, in Int. Cl.—

for 'C13k 100'

read 'C13k 1/00'

(5)

In page 165, column 1, against No. 141233, in line 3—

for 'TOROUÉ'

read 'TORQUE'

(6)

In page 166, column 1, against No. 141238, in Inventors—

insert first portion of the name 'GUNTHER' after

[WEILER],

(7)

In page 166, column 2, against No. 141239, in Class—

for 55D

read 55D_a

(8)

In page 168, column 1, against No. 141246, in line 6—

for 'HYDROCARZON'

read 'HYDROCARBON'

(9)

In page 171, column 2, against No. 141262, in Int. Cl.—
 for C078 11/00
 read C07g 11/00

(10)

In page 172, column 1, against No. 141264—
 insert “Int Cl. E05c 17/36”
 just below Class 57D.

(11)

In page 172, column 2, against No. 141266, in line 3—
 for ‘THIOCELULOSE’
 read ‘THIOCELLULOSE’

And in Claim, in line 4—

for ‘degnd’
 read ‘defined’

(5)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 5th February 1977 in page 173, column 1, under the heading “Registration of Assignments, Licences, etc. (Patents)” against Nos. 100242 to 130743 for “M/s. Establishment Salgad”
 read “M/s. Establishment Salgad”.

(6)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 19th February 1977, under the heading “COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED”.

(1)

In page 216, column 2, against No. 141345, in line 9—
 for Patent Office, Calcutta.
 read Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(2)

In page 216, column 2, against No. 141346, in Applicant—
 for ‘MISTUI’
 read ‘MITSUI’
 and in Application No.—

for 105/Cal/74
 read 105/Cal/74

(3)

In page 218, column 1, against No. 141352, in line 3—
 Insert word ‘WEB’ after the word ‘PAPER’

(4)

In page 218, column 2, against No. 141354, in convention date—
 for (2328/73) U.K.
 read (23328/73) U.K.

and below the convention date—

insert ‘Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(5)

In page 221, column 1, against No. 141366, in class—
 for ‘OX2d’
 read ‘60X2d’

(6)

In page 222, column 1, against No. 141370, in Int. Cl.—
 for ‘A61F’
 read ‘A61f’

(7)

In page 227, column 2, in line 1, against Class No. 32F2b & 60X2d
 insert No. ‘141389’

(8)

In page 228, column 1, against No. 141390, in line 2—
 for ‘A01n 912’
 read ‘A01n 9/12’

CORRIGENDUM

(7)

In the Gazette of India, Part III Section 2 dated the 19th February, 1977 in page 228, column 2, under the heading “Correction of clerical errors under Section 78(3)” in line 3 for “296/COM/74” read “296/BOM/74”.

(8)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 19th February 1977 under the heading “Name Index”—
 at page 231, column 1
 Delete the following entry
 Catalysts and Chemicals, Inc. Celanese Corp. 2220/Cal/76, 2140/Cal/76

and add

Catalysts and Chemicals, Inc.—2220/Cal/76
 Celanese Corp.—2140/Cal/76

at page 232, column 1
 for Compagnie National Du Rhone
 read Compagnie Nationale Du Rhone
 at page 233, column 1

for Oy Keskuslaboratorio—Central laboratorium AB.
 read Oy Keskuslaboratorio-Centraallaboratorium AB.

(9)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 26th February 1977, under the heading ‘COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED’.

(1)

In page 237, column 1, against No. 141395, in Int. Cl.—
 for ID06m 13/00
 read ‘D06m 13/10’

(2)

In page 238, column 1, against No. 141399, in Inventors—
 for ‘ENWARD’
 read ‘EDWARD’

(3)

In page 242, column 2, against No. 141420, in Int. Cl.—
 for H01 1/00
 read H01-1 1/00

(4)

In page 243, column 1, against No. 141423, in Applicant—
 for NEW JERSEL
 read NEW JERSEY

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

17th March, 1977.

382/Cal/77. Biren Das Gupta. Tubewell strainer or filter.
 383/Cal/77. Subrata Ghose. Improved domestic electrical heater.

384/Cal/77. Savio & C. S. P. A. An apparatus for storing and feeding yarn to yarn using machines.

385/Cal/77. Globe-Union Inc. Composite article and method of manufacturing.

386/Cal/77. The Steelastic Company. Method for making reinforced elastomeric fabric.

387/Cal/77. Stamicarbon B. V. Process and device for spraying liquids.

388/Cal/77. Unie Van Kunststofffabrieken B. V. Process and apparatus for the manufacture of granules, such as fertilizer granules.

389/Cal/77. Halcon International, Inc. Preparation of epoxides.

390/Cal/77. Halcon International, Inc. Preparation of ethylene oxide.

391/Cal/77. G. D. Societa per Azioni. Device for putting the inner foil wrapper with the length's long ends over one of the larger faces of the bundle of cigarettes in a very high speed soft packet cigarette packer.

392/Cal/77. G. D. Societa Per Azioni. Device made having auto clean and lubrication for cutting a roll of foil into lengths.

393/Cal/77. G. D. Societa Per Azioni. Device to check and discard lengths of wrapping material (foil) in very high speed packet cigarette packers.

394/Cal/77. Istituto Chemoterapico Italiano S.p.A. Products for combatting cholera.

395/Cal/77. Plasmesco AG. Process of separating precipitated proteins from albumin-containing suspensions. [Addition to No. 691/Cal/75].

18th March, 1977.

396/Cal/77. Dr. Kurt Herberts & Co., GmbH. Process for the production of highly heat-resistant insulating coatings on electrical conductors.

397/Cal/77. Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft. Water soluble dyestuffs.

398/Cal/77. Hasler AG. Equipment for transmitting digital information.

399/Cal/77. Aktiebolaget Svenska Flaktfabriken. A method for ventilating rooms, preferably large or irregular premises.

19th March, 1977.

400/Cal/77. Palitex Project-Company GMBH. Two-for-one twisting spindles.

401/Cal/77. Cikalon-Vliesstoffwerk GMBH. Method for producing needle-felted and ornamenteally patterned non-woven fabric.

402/Cal/77. Lucas Industries Limited. Dynamo electric machine rotor assembly. (April 3, 1976).

21st March, 1977.

403/Cal/77. Sri Monoranjan Sircar, M. M. T. C. (Meter on Matured Telephone Calls).

404/Cal/77. T. H. Shepherd. Apparatus for the production of contact lenses and process for the utilization thereof.

405/Cal/77. Wavin B. V. Plastics pipe system. [Divisional date October 10, 1974].

406/Cal/77. Texaco Development Corporation. Production of solid fuel-water slurries.

407/Cal/77. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Process for the production of ethylene oxide. [Divisional date October 22, 1974].

408/Cal/77. Anvar Agence Nationale DE Valorisation DE LA Recherche. Process and installation for deshelling coconuts.

409/Cal/77. Synthelabo. Naphtyridine derivatives.

22nd March, 1977.

410/Cal/77. Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg Aktiengesellschaft. Heat exchanger.

411/Cal/77. Nestle's Products Limited. A process for the extraction of vegetable materials.

412/Cal/77. Michelin & Cie (Compagnie Generale Des Etablissements Michelin). Improvements in or relating tires. [Divisional date December 21, 1974].

413/Cal/77. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to digital correlation receivers. (December 7, 1976).

414/Cal/77. Dyckerhoff & Widmann Aktiengesellschaft. Apparatus for the production of finished prestressed concrete members.

415/Cal/77. Societe Pour LE Development ET L'Exploitation DU Palmier A Huile. Method of peeling and fragmenting a food product and machines for applying the said method.

416/Cal/77. Pont-A-Mousson S. A. Process for producing products of cross-linked thermoplastic material and a device for carrying out the same.

417/Cal/77. Suprotec S. A. A device for insulating and fastening railway rails.

418/Cal/77. S. A. Des Anciens Etablissements Paul Wurth. Improvements in and relating to bleed valves.

23rd March, 1977.

419/Cal/77. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Dyed polyesters, process for their preparation and their use for the dyeing of plastics.

420/Cal/77. S. K. Bain. A collapsible tent.

421/Cal/77. Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie Turbostroenie "Leningradsky Metallicheskij Zavod". Improvements in or related to a core box.

422/Cal/77. The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. Method for evaluating performance of hot top materials by simulated laboratory tests.

423/Cal/77. The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. Electro magnetic alignment system for coke ovens.

424/Cal/77. The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited. Improved method of coating ingot moulds and the moulds so coated.

425/Cal/77. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. Process for preparing modified silver catalysts. (March 25, 1976).

426/Cal/77. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of iron oxide black pigments by oxidation of metallic iron with oxygen-containing gases.

427/Cal/77. International Business Machines Corporation. Bonding apparatus and method.

428/Cal/77. Atelefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson. Arrangement for supervision of the seizure condition quality for a device belonging to a group of devices.

429/Cal/77. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Continuous casting method for the production of rolled low carbon steel products with improved formability.

430/Cal/77. BBC Brown, Boveri & Company Limited. Blade structure for fluid flow rotary machine.

431/Cal/77. Lucas Industries Limited. Pole claw member for a dynamo electric machine rotor. (April 7, 1976).

432/Cal/77. Linde Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to the soldering of workpieces.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

9th March, 1977.

94/Bom/77. Avadhoot Industries. Reinforced corrugated board.

95/Bom/77. R. B. Marathe. A solid state electronic timer for use in process industries.

96/Bom/77. R. B. Marathe. A novel solid state electronic timer.

11th March, 1977.

97/Bom/77. S. B. Anturkar. Safety attachment for a person climbing up or down a tall object.

98/Bom/77. Kimmon Manufacturing Company Limited, Kabushiki Kaisha Takenaka Seisakusho and Aichi Tokei Denki K. K. Diaphragm type gas meter.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

16th March, 1977.

56/Mas/77. Karshak Industries. Silt removing crane.

ALTERATION OF DATE

1418818.

1041/Cal/75

Ante-dated 23rd July, 1973.

141821.

2094/Cal/75.

Ante-dated 20th November, 1973.

141822.

2095/Cal/75.

Ante-dated 20th November, 1973.

141824.

841/Cal/76.

Ante-dated 17th June, 1974.

141825.

842/Cal/76.

Ante-dated 17th June, 1974.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification respectively".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 141A.

141797.

Int. Cl.-C22b 1/24.

SCRAPING MEMBER FOR A PELLETIZING DISC OR PAN.

Applicant : ELKEM-SPIGERVERKET A/S, OF ELKEM-11USET, MIDDELTHUNSGATE 27, OSLO, 3, NORWAY.*Inventors* : HANS SKRETTING AND OLE EGELAND.

Application No. 801/Cal/74 filed April 9, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A scraping member for a pelletizing disc or pan, which member comprises a rod secured in a holder therefor, the rod having at least one end made of silicon carbide and the holder comprising a tube of steel or similar material.

CLASS 27A & 27F.

141798.

Int. Cl.-E04c 3/02.

A MODULE FOR USE IN A STRUCTURAL ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : BHAGAT ENGINEERING CO. PVT. LTD., AT II/M/56, LAJPAT NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.*Inventor* : ANIRUDHA SHIVPRASAD BHAGAT.

Application No. 2780/Cal/74 filed December 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

A module for use in a structural assembly and made of any suitable structural material such as ferrous metals and alloys, non ferrous alloys, fibre glass or plastics, said module consisting of two parallel arms having at either ends at least one unishear connector and a plurality of cross members provided therebetween, the structural neutral axis of each arm coinciding with the centre of its respective connectors.

CLASS 110 & 119D.

141799.

Int. Cl.-D04b 25/12, D04b 31/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PATTERNED PILE LOOP FABRICS.

Applicant : VEB VIRKMASCHINENBAU KARL-MARX-STADT, OF ANNABERGER STRASSE 73, 90 KARL-MARX-STADT, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.*Inventor* : HEINZ LINDNER.

Application No. 17/Cal/75 filed January 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4 (Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of patterned pile loop fabrics on warp knitting machines, wherein wales formed in fringe-binding and weft threads bound between hoops and sinker loops form the fabric ground and patterning pile threads are bound alternately into two wales adjoining each other via pile sinkers and non-patterning pile threads are bound only in one of the two wales, characterized in that the pile threads assigned to a first wale are bound in two consecutive rows of loops in a manner known per se in alternating directions between hoop and sinker loop of a wale of the warp thread and that the respective patterning pile thread is tied up in a first row of loops in the adjoining wale as loop and in the subsequent row of loops in the first wale also as loop.

CLASS 13C & 143D.

141800.

Int. Cl.-B65b 25/08, B65b 61/00.

DEVICE FOR FOLDING AND LONGITUDINALLY SUPERPOSING IN THE FORM OF BELLows A CONTINUOUS STRIP OF MATERIAL.

Applicant : G. D. SOCIETA' PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA, 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY.

Inventor : SERAGNOLI ENZO.

Application No. 1080/Cal/75 filed May 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A device for folding and longitudinally superposing in the form of bellows a continuous strip of material, particularly wrapping material in apparatus for supplying wrapping machines with cutting of superposed material for forming multiple wraps out of one single continuous web cut longitudinally into two parts, one of which folded into a plurality of longitudinal parts in the form of bellows, destined to become the inner wrap, and the other superposed to the first part, destined to become the outer wrap, essential features of the device forming the subject of the invention being that it is constituted by a plurality of pairs of movable members located alongside the part of the web to be folded by the said individual movable members in each pair which are shaped and are positioned, respectively, so that they come into contact with opposite sides of the said part of the web in such a way as to cause it to adopt a crosswise stance with a succession of folds in the form of bellows virtually with saw teeth, the pitch of which gradually decreases in the longitudinal direction of the said web until the folds come into reciprocal contact with one another; guide and transmission means being provided to keep the said folds in reciprocal contact with one another; and transmission and guide means being provided, moreover, to superpose the part of the web destined to constitute the outer wrap over the said part folded in the form of bellows, destined to constitute the inner wrap.

CLASS 32Fc.

141801.

Int. Cl.-C07c 39/00.

METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PHENYL METHYL CARBINOL.

Applicant : ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY, OF ARCO PLAZA, 515 S. FLOWER STREET, LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : HENRY RALPH GRANE AND THOMAS STEPHEN ZAK.

Application No. 1617/Cal/75 filed August 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the production of phenyl methyl carbinol in which a reactant stream comprising acetophenone is hydrogenated with a molar excess of hydrogen with as catalyst a solid bed of particles of catalyst comprising copper distributed in a zinc oxide matrix and at an elevated pressure and temperature of from 90 to 150°C., at a space velocity of 0.2 to 10 weight of acetophenone per weight of catalyst per hour, wherein the reactant stream is a solution of by weight from 20 per cent and 80 per cent of a mono-nuclear aromatic hydrocarbon which is benzene, ethyl benzene or toluene, and from 80 per cent to 20 per cent of a feed-stock containing acetophenone as the major component.

CLASS 63-I & 102B & C 135.

141802.

Int. Cl.-F03b 13/12.

A DEVICE FOR THE UTILIZATION OF ENERGY STORED IN THE WAVE-MOTION OR HEAVING OF ENERGY STORED IN THE WAVE-MOTION OR HEAVING OF WATER.

Applicant & Inventor : MANFRED WALLACE GUSTAFSON, OF GAMLA FAGERSTAVAGEN 4, 773 00 FAGERSTA, SWEDEN AND KAJ-RAGNAR LOQVIST, OF REGNBAGSVAGEN 40, 773 00 FAGERSTA, SWEDEN.

Application No. 1305/Cal/74 filed June 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A device for the utilization of energy stored in the wave-motion or heaving of water, comprising at least one buoyant body located at the water surface, wherein said buoyant body is anchored in a way which permits substantially unrestricted movement thereof in an essentially vertical direction independently of the wave height and water depth when acted upon by the heaving waves, at least one lower member connected to the buoyant body, said lower member comprising at least two oppositely rotating propellers on different vertical shafts, said propellers being positioned at a distance below the buoyant body which locates them fully or partially at a depth where the surrounding wall has substantially no vertical motion and including an energy converting means for receiving and converting the energy created by rotation of the propellers.

CLASS 70C4.

141803.

Int. CL-23p 3/00.

PLATING JIGS AND METHOD OF EXTERNALLY PLATING HOLLOW COMPONENTS THEREWITH.

Applicant : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELLS STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventor : NORMAN HARRISON.

Application No. 1977/Cal/75 filed October 10, 1975.

Convention date October 16, 1974/(44790/74) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A plating jig comprising metal frame, an impervious covering of an electrically insulating material on the frame, at least one part of the frame being bare of such covering to permit contact being made with a component to be held by the jig for plating and a contact piece enclosing said bare part and being formed of a non-conductive resiliently compressible matrix containing conductive particles such that a conductive path is established through the matrix where ever this is compressed, the contact piece being arranged to be compressed by contact with a component on the jig so as to establish an electrically conductive path between the frame and the component.

CLASS 180.

141804.

Int. Cl.-F24c 5/00.

KEROSENE OIL STOVES OF THE WICK TYPE.

Applicant : F. RACEK & COMPANY LIMITED, 57, RADHA BAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA-700001, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : MOTILAL SHAW.

Application No. 2063/Cal/76 filed November 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A kerosene oil stove of the multiple wick type comprising an outer combustion perforated cylinder and an inner perforated combustion cylinder such that the upper ends of the wicks project into the annular space between the said perforated cylinders and can be lighted the lower ends of the wicks thereto being dipped in the oil within the oil tank, a casing around said outer perforated cylinder said casing being adapted to support the cooking vessel characterised by that one or more openings are provided in the casing in the region close to the upper ends of the perforated cylinders said opening or openings being provided in addition of other openings provided in the casing adjacent to the lower ends of the perforated cylinders.

CLASS 28G. 141805.

Int. Cl.-F23d 3/08.

WICK MATERIAL FOR FORMING WICK PARTICULARLY FOR USE IN KEROSENE OIL STOVES, LANTERNS AND BURNERS.

Applicant : F. RACEK & COMPANY LIMITED, 57 RADHA BAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA-700001, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : MOTILAL SHAW.

Application No. 2064/Cal/76 filed November 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A wick material particularly for forming wick for use in kerosene oil stove, lanterns and burners comprising lower portion i.e. capillary portion made of cotton and/or rayon fibre, or cloth and an upper portion i.e. flame portion consisting of backing material on the outer surface of which is provided heat resistant material.

CLASS 146D₉. 141806.

Int. Cl.-G03b 21/00.

HIGH INTENSITY LIGHT PROJECTOR FOR CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILM.

Applicant : ATLANTIC FILMS LIMITED, OF 625, PRESIDENT KENNEDY AVENUE, MONTREAL, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA.

Inventor : ALBERT JEKSTE.

Application No. 2078/Cal/73 filed September 11, 1973.

Convention date September 15, 1972/(151, 867/72) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A high intensity light projector comprising a high intensity Xenon light bulb having spaced-apart electrodes operatively producing a high intensity light source point, a light reflector having a predetermined focal point mounted about said Xenon light bulb with its focal point coinciding with the high intensity light source point, a planar heat reflection filter in the path of the light rays originating from said bulb and reflector, and angularly adjustable to be capable of varying the angle of said heat filter relative to said light rays in order selectively to vary the colour temperature of the light rays passing through said filter.

CLASS 131B₉. 141807.

Int. Cl.-E21d 15/14.

HYDRO-PNEUMATIC PROP.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : AMITAVA DAS GUPTA, RAMA PRASAD CHAKRABARTY, MANINDRA NATH TARAFDER, PRITHI RAJ ROY AND SUBHRENDU BAGCHI.

Application No. 3/Cal/74 filed January 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A prop for mine roof support comprising an inner telescopic tube having (a) a lower oil (pressure) chamber

accommodating oil under pressure, (b) an upper oil reservoir accommodating oil without pressure, and (c) a release valve located in the lower (pressure) chamber and providing a passage for oil from the lower pressure chamber to the upper oil reservoir and viceversa, whereby when the prop receives load from the mine roof and reaches its maximum rated load, it starts yielding by allowing gradual flow of oil under pressure into an oil reservoir characterised in that a non-returning air valve and a float chamber, provided with a float and a port situated at the top of the float chamber are provided in the lower oil (pressure) chamber of the inner telescopic tube whereby the inner telescopic tube is raised pneumatically by inserting compressed air through the non-returning air valve and the float chamber into the lower oil (pressure) chamber of the inner telescopic tube and whereby when compressed air is inserted into the lower oil (pressure) chamber through the non-returning valve and the float chamber, and expelled by opening the non-returning air valve and the release valve to the atmosphere, the space occupied by the air volume is replaced by the flow of oil from the upper oil reservoir of the inner telescopic tube through the release valve into the lower oil chamber and the float chamber, the float of the float chamber takes its highest level and closes the port situated at the top of the float chamber, thereby preventing the oil from coming out of the float chamber and to the non-returning air-valve.

CLASS 71B. 141808.

Int. Cl.-B02f 5/02.

METHOD FOR THE LAYING OF A PIPELINE IN A TRENCH.

Applicant : HUDSWELL MORRICE LIMITED, OF JACK LANE, LEEDS 10, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor : ANTHONY RONALD SEATON MORRICE.

Application No. 274/Cal/74 filed February 11, 1974.

Convention date February 10, 1973/(6650/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method for the laying of a pipeline in a ground trench comprising the steps of excavating a first pilot trench, inserting in said pilot trench a trench shoring apparatus so as to support the side walls of said trench, excavating a further section of the pilot trench, in advance of the shoring frame, inserting into the bottom of said pilot trench a plurality of vertically disposed plate means, excavating a second trench to the required depth between said inserted vertically disposed plate means so that the sides of the second trench are fully supported by said plate means, the width of said second trench being less than the width of said pilot trench so that a ledge is formed between the pilot trench and the second trench, inserting a pipe section into said second trench, withdrawing the vertically disposed plate means, supporting the trench shoring apparatus from ground level and advancing the trench shoring frame into said further section of the first trench.

CLASS 40F & 164A&C. 141809.

Int. Cl.-C02c 110, 5/00.

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TREATMENT OF AQUEOUS MATERIALS.

Applicant : THE BRITISH OXYGEN COMPANY LIMITED, OF HAMMERSMITH HOUSE, LONDON, W6 9DX, ENGLAND.

Inventor : KENNETH CECIL SMITH.

Application No. 419/Cal/74 filed February 28, 1974.

Convention date March 1, 1973/(10081/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A method for treating aqueous materials such as herein described, which comprising introducing the aqueous material into a deep open-top treatment tank (as hereinbefore defined) and passing a gas rich in oxygen (as hereinbefore defined) into the aqueous material at one or more points near the base of the tank, the oxygen-containing gas being introduced as fine bubbles such that the oxygen dissolves before reaching the upper surface of aqueous material in the tank.

CLASS 39N.

141810.

Int. Cl.-C01g 37/14.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PURE SODIUM DICHROMATE.

Applicant : PRODUITS CHIMIQUES UGINE KUHLMANN, OF 25, BOULEVARD DE L' AMIRAL BRUIX, PARIS 16° FRANCE.

Inventors : BAUWENS ROBERT, LEFRANCOIS ROBER AND GABRIEL MICHEL.

Application No. 676/Cal/74 filed March 27, 1974.

Convention date November 22, 1973/(54188/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for the production of sodium dichromate free from vanadium and chlorine, consisting in concentrating a sodium chromate liquor in a manner as herein described to bring about the formation of neutral tetrahydrated sodium chromate crystals, separating the latter from their mother liquors, treating them with sulphuric acid, and concentrating the resulting solution, after separating the insoluble sodium sulphate formed in a manner as herein described to effect the crystallisation of the sodium dichromate.

CLASS 40F & H.

141811.

Int. Cl.-B01d 53/14.

A PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF DESIRED COMPONENTS ABSORBED DURING A PHYSICAL SCRUBBING PROCESS BY THE SCRUBBING LIQUID FROM A CRUDE GAS.

Applicant : LINDE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF HILDASTR, 2-10, 6200 WIESBADEN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : GERHARD RANKE.

Application No. 1056/Cal/74 filed May 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the recovery of valuable components of a crude gas absorbed by a liquid, the crude gas consisting of a first kind of valuable components with very poor solubility, a second kind of valuable components with moderate solubility and undesired components with high solubility in said liquid, the solubility of the undesired components being at least ten times that of the second kind and the solubility of the second kind being at least ten times that of the first kind of valuable components, the process comprising the steps of contacting the crude gas under pressure in a scrubbing column in countercurrent flow with said liquid, which thus constitutes the scrubbing liquid and is charged during the contact with the undesired components and a part of the second kind valuable components, reducing the pressure on the charged scrubbing liquid and subsequently stripping out the second kind of valuable components by contacting the charged scrubbing liquid in a stripping column with a gas consisting essentially of the first kind of valuable components and being essentially free from both the second kind of valuable components and the undesired components, this gas thus constituting the stripping gas, and finally completely regenerating said scrubbing liquid in a known manner such as distillation.

CLASS 39C.

141812.

Int. Cl.-C01b 21/14.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HYDROXYLAMINE SALTS BY REACTING NITRIC OXIDE WITH HYDROGEN.

Applicant : INVENTA AG FUR FORSCHUNG UND PATENTVERWERTUNG, ZURICH, OF STAMPFENBACHS TRASSE 38, ZURICH, 6, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : WERNER GRAF AND DR. JOHAN KARL FORRER.

Application No. 1518/Cal/74 filed July 6, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for the preparation of hydroxylamine salts by reacting nitric oxide with hydrogen in the presence of noble-metal catalysts such as platinum, palladium which are suspended in an acid solution, employing a counter-current bubble column having a gas separator as hereinbefore described in Fig. 1. of the accompanying drawing, characterised in that the unconverted gases to be removed from the reaction system to discharge the inert gases such as nitrogen introduced alongwith nitric oxide and hydrogen and those arising out of the secondary reactions during the progress of the reaction being isolated by separating the gas mixture from the reaction medium by flowing it in the direction opposite to the bubbles after the same issues from the bubble column, returning a part of said solution to the upper end of said column and withdrawing rest of said solution containing hydroxylamine salts.

CLASS 32F, & F5b & 55D.

141813.

Int. Cl.-C07d 49/18, A01n 9/02, 9/20.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PYRAZOLIUM COMPOUNDS HAVING HERBICIDAL EFFECTS.

Applicant : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

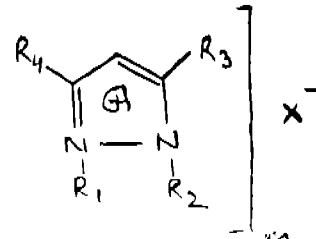
Inventors : BARRINGTON CROSS AND BRYANT LEO-NIDAS WALWORTH.

Application No. 1722/Cal/74 filed August 1, 1974.

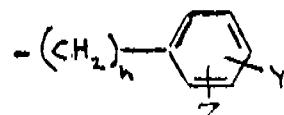
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

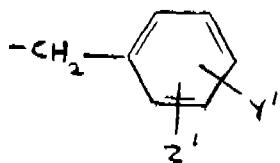
A method for the preparation of compounds of formula I.



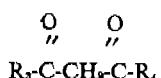
wherein R_1 and R_2 each represents alkyl C_2-C_6 ; R_3 represents a member selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl-methyl C_6-C_7 , cycloalkyl C_5-C_7 , methyl-substituted cycloalkyl C_6-C_7 , cycloalkenyl C_5-C_7 , methyl-substituted cycloalkenyl C_4-C_6 group of formula A.



and alkyl C_rC_n ; R_4 represents a member selected from the group consisting of cycloalkylmethyl C_rC_1 , cycloalkyl C_rC_1 , methyl substituted cycloalkyl C_rC_1 , cycloalkenyl C_rC_1 , methyl substituted cycloalkenyl C_rC_1 , alkyl C_rC_1 , and group of formula B;



Y , Y' , Z and Z' each represents members selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, nitro, methylthio, methysulfonyl, cyano, carboxyl, carboalkoxy C_rC_1 , alkyl C_rC_1 , haloalkyl C_rC_1 containing 1 to 4 halogen groups and alkoxy C_rC_1 ; X represents an anion with a charge of from 1 to 3; n is 0 or 1 and m is an integer from 1 to 3 characterized by the reaction of a diketone of the formula :



141813.

with a hydrazine of the formula :



to form a pyrazole which is alkylated using conventional alkylating agent to form the formula I pyrazolium salt; wherein R is hydrogen or alkyl C_rC_1 ; R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , X and m are as defined before and further characterized in that the reaction of said diketone is carried out at a temperature between 70°C and 150°C in a protic or aprotic solvent and wherein the alkylation is conducted at a temperature between 50°C and 200°C.

CLASS 40F & H.

141814.

Int. Cl.-B01d 53/02.

A PROCESS FOR SEPARATING A DESIRED GAS FROM A GAS MIXTURE OF WHICH IT IS A CONSTITUENT BY ADSORPTION

Applicant : BOC INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, (FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE BRITISH OXYGEN COMPANY LIMITED), OF HAMMERSMITH HOUSE LONDON, W6 9DX, ENGLAND.

Inventors : JOHN WALTER ARMOND AND DAVID ARTHUR WEBBER.

Application No. 2374/Cal/74 filed October 31, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A process for separating a desired gas from a gas mixture such as herein described of which it is a constituent by absorption, which process comprises the sequential steps of (a) passing the gas mixture through an adsorption bed that preferentially adsorbs one or more other components of the gas mixture, (b) regenerating the adsorbent material of the bed and then repeating the sequence characterized by the combination of passing the gas mixture in step (a) at a pressure in the range 1 : 1 to 10 : 0 bars and obtaining a partly enriched gas having a content of the desired gas less than the desired product from the bed in step (a) regenerating the adsorbent material in step (b) by returning the bed to atmospheric pressure by venting the adsorbed gas in a direction counter to the direction of passing the original gas mixture, and evacuating residual gas from the bed by means of a vacuum pump in the same direction as the venting; (c) restoring the adsorption pressure in the bed by introducing gas of the desired product quality in the same direction as the venting; (d) passing through the bed in the same direction as the original gas mixture partly enriched gas to obtain product quality gas; and then repeating steps (a), (b), (c) and (d).

2-37GI/77

CLASS 155A.

141815.

Int. Cl.-D01h 1/58.

A WEFTLESS HIGH STRENGTH PACKAGING STRAP-PING AND A METHOD OF FORMING THE SAME.

Applicant & Inventor : THOMAS JOHN KARASS, OF 4111, KINDERSLEY AVENUE, TOWN OF MOUNT ROYAL, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA.

Application No. 142/Cal/75 filed January 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

A method of forming a weftless tape consisting of coating a plurality of flexible strands made of yarns selected from nylon, fibreglass and polyester, with a liquid mixture containing a plasticizer selected from dibutyl phthalate and diethylene glycol di-benzoate, a copolymer of vinyl acetate and ethylene and a copolymer of vinyl acetate and dibutyl maleate, bringing said strands together in parallel relationship on substantially the same plane and drying the formed tape.

CLASS 144E₁ & E₄.

141816.

Int. Cl.-C09d 3/48.

SURFACE-COATING COMPOSITION CONTAINING SUBSTITUTED OXAZOLIDINES OR ACYCLIC COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : TENNECO CHEMICALS, INC., OF PARK 80 PLAZA WEST 1, SADDLE BROOK, NEW JERSEY, 07662, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : HENRI SIDI AND HILDING REYNOLD JOHNSON.

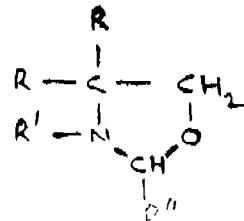
Application No. 110/Cal/75 filed January 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

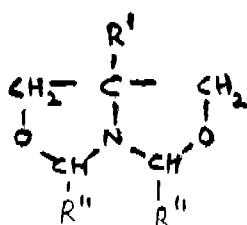
13 Claims.

A surface-coating composition having improved resistance to attack by bacteria and fungi that comprises (a) a water-insoluble, film-forming resinous binder selected from the group consisting of synthetic linear addition polymers prepared by the emulsion polymerization of ethylenically-unsaturated monomers, oleoresinous binders, and mixtures thereof, and (b) 0.10 per cent to 3.0 per cent, based on the weight of the composition, of a biocidal component selected from the group consisting of

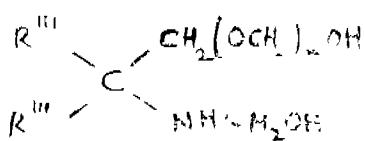
(i) compounds having the structural formula I.



(ii) compounds having the structural formula II.



(iii) compounds having the structural formula III.



wherein each R represents alkyl or 1 to 6 carbon atoms, hydroxy-methyl, or hydroxymethoxymethyl;

R' represents hydrogen, alkyl or 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, halo-phenyl, or -(CH₂O)_nCH₂OH;

each R'' represents hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, chloroalkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, phenyl, halophenyl, hydroxy-methyl, or -(CH₂)_nCHO;

each R''' represents alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

m represents 0 or 1; and

n represents a number in the range of 0 to 4; and

(iv) mixtures thereof.

CLASS 32F₅b &
60X₅d.

141817.

Int. Cl.-C07d 53/06.

METHOD OF PREPARING BENZODIAZEPINDIONES.

Applicant : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

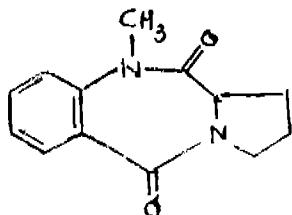
Inventor : WILLIAM BLYTHE WRIGHT, JR.

Application No. 568/Cal/75 filed March 21, 1975.

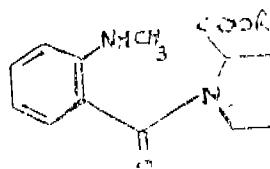
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A method of preparing compound of formula III.



which comprises cyclizing in a conventional manner a compound of formula VI.



where R is hydrogen, alkyl C₁-C₃, or benzyl.

CLASS 32F₅b &

141818.

60X₅a.

Int. Cl.-C07d 99/14.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING 6-(α)-(AMIDINO-AND IMIDOYL - AMINOALKANOYLAMINO) - ARACYLAMINO) PENICILLANIC ACIDS.

Applicant : PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ERNEST SEIICHI HAMANAKA, AND JOHN GERRITT STAM.

Application No. 1041/Cal/75 filed May 23, 1975.

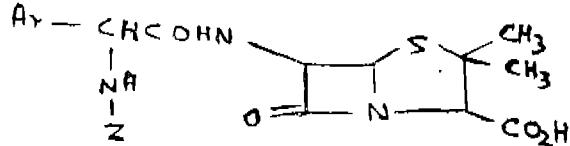
Convention date December 27, 1972/(59711/) UK.

Division of Application No. 1719/Cal/73 filed July 23, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

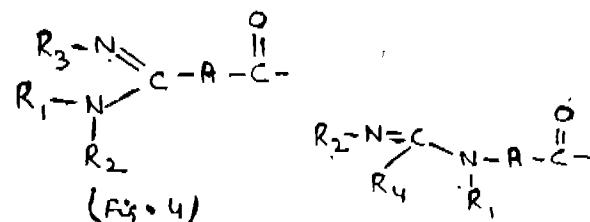
A process for preparing a compound of the formula shown in Figure 3.



and the pharmaceutically acceptable basic salts thereof, wherein

Ar is phenyl, 4-hydroxyphenyl, 2-thienyl or 3-thienyl;

Z is as shown in Fig. 4 or Fig. 5.



wherein A is 1, 4-phenylene, alkylene containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

R₁ and R₂ when considered separately are each hydrogen or alkyl containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

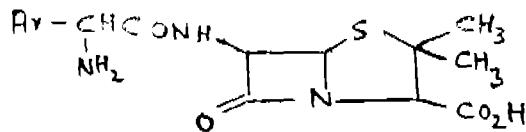
R₃ and R₄ are each hydrogen, alkyl containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, naphthyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, furyl, pyridyl, phenyl, benzyl, substituted phenyl or substituted benzyl wherein said substituent is chloro, bromo, fluoro, methyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, 3, 4-dichloro or 3, 5-dichloro;

R₁ and R₂ when considered together are alkylene containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

R₃ and R₄ when considered together are alkylene containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms; and

R₃ and R₄ when considered together are alkylene containing 3 to 5 carbon atoms,

characterized by reacting a compound of the formula as shown in Figure 6.



or salt thereof with a compound of the formula



wherein Z is as defined above in the presence of a scavenger to remove the elements of HCl and, if desired, converting to the pharmaceutically acceptable basic salts thereof by addition of an appropriate base in an aqueous or nonaqueous medium.

CLASS 32E.

141819.

Int. Cl.-C08f 51/44.

METHOD FOR PREPARING AMINE-EPICHLOROHYDRINE POLYMER.

Applicant : BUCKMAN LABORATORIES INC., OF 1256, NORTH MCLEAN BOULEVARD, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38108, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

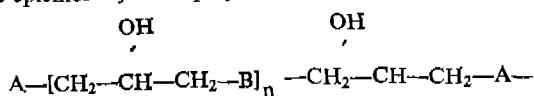
Inventors : JOHN DUSTIN BUCKMAN, STANLEY JOSEPH BUCKMAN, GERALD DEAN MERGER AND JOHN DOMINIC PERA.

Application No. 1324/Cal/75 filed July 7, 1975.

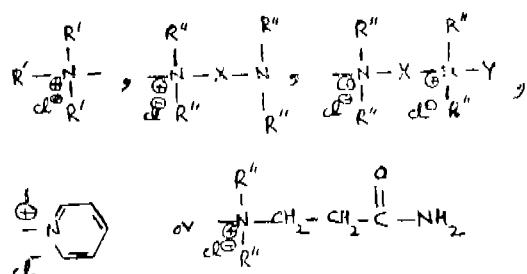
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method for the preparation of a cationic, water-soluble, amine-epichlorohydrine polymer having the structure



wherein n is an integer; A represents any one of groups shown in Fig. 1.

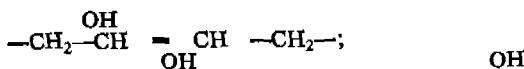
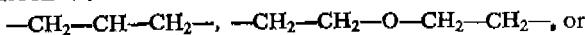


B represents

$$-\text{N}(\text{R})_2-\text{or}-\text{N}(\text{R})_2-$$

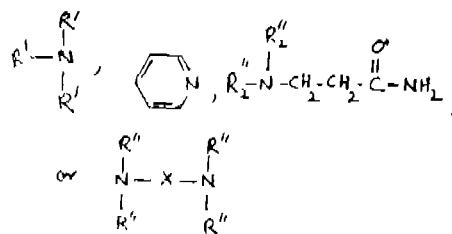
$$-\text{N}(\text{R})_2-\text{or}-\text{N}(\text{R})_2-$$

X represents a polymethylene group containing 1 to 12 carbon atoms



Y represents $[\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_2-\text{B}]_n-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_2-\text{A}$;

R represents a straight or branched chain aliphatic group containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms and 0 to 2 carbon double bonds, a straight or branched chain aliphatic group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms and one or more hydroxyl or chloro substituents, an alicyclic group like cyclo-pentyl, cyclo-hexyl or an alkaryl group like benzyl and wherein each of the R' groups independently represents a straight or branched chain aliphatic group containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms and 0 to 2 carbon to carbon double bonds, a straight or branched chain aliphatic group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms and one or more hydroxyl or chloro substituents, an alicyclic group, an alkaryl group as mentioned above or an aryl group like phenyl and E'' represents a straight chain aliphatic group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and acid salts of polymers, heretofore defined having tertiary amine groups comprising first reacting one mole of ammonia or a primary amine having the formula RNH_2 , where R is as defined above, with two moles of epichlorohydrine to form a polymeric precursor and subsequently reacting said precursor with a tertiary amine having any one of the formulae as shown in Fig. 2.



wherein R, R', R'' and X have the same significances, to obtain the desired product, thereafter, if desired, converting the obtained product into the acid salts by reacting with mineral acids.

CLASS 32F₁ & F_{2b} &

141820.

F_{2d} & 55E₄.

Int. Cl.-C07d 93/02, A61k 27/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CARBOXAMIDES OF OXO-1, 2-BENZOTHIAZINE 1, -1-DIOXIDES.

Applicant : PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

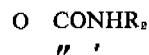
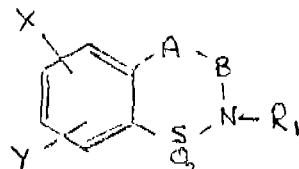
Inventor : JOSEPH GEORGE LOMBARDINO.

Application No. 1684/Cal/75 filed September 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for preparing a 3, 4-dihydro-2H-1, 2-benzo-thiazine 1, 1-dioxide of the formula VI.



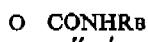
wherein -A-B- in the ring is -C-C- attached in either direction wherein X and Y each are selected from the group con-

sisting of hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, trifluoromethyl, and alkyl and alkoxy of up to five carbon atoms;

R₁ is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms and alkenyl of up to four carbon atoms and phenyl alkyl of up to three carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, and

R₂ is a member from the group consisting of 2-pyridyl, 3-methyl-2-pyridyl, 4-methyl-2-pyridyl, 5-methyl-2-pyridyl, 6-methyl-2-pyridyl, 4, 6-dimethyl-2-pyridyl, 5-chloro-2-pyridyl, 5-nitro-2-pyridyl, 3-hydroxy-2-pyridyl, 5-carboxamido-2-pyridyl, 2-pyrazinyl, 2-pyrimidyl, 4, 5-dimethyl-2-pyrimidyl, 4-pyrimidyl, 5-methyl-3-pyrazinyl, 6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl, 1-phenyl-3-pyrazolonyl, 2-thiazolyl, 4-methyl-2-thiazolyl, 4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl, 5-bromo-2-thiazolyl, 4, 5-dimethyl-2-thiazolyl, 3-isothiazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 6-methyl-2-benzothiazolyl, 4-chloro-2-benzothiazolyl, 6-bromo-2-benzothiazolyl, 5-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl, 1, 3, 4-thiadiazolyl, 5-methyl-1, 2, 4-thiadiazolyl, 5-methyl-1, 3, 4-thiadiazolyl, 1, 2, 4-triazolyl, 6-phenyl-1, 2, 4-triazolyl, 3-isoxazolyl and 5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl, which comprises contacting a carboxamide compound of the formula V.

141820.



wherein -C-D- in the ring is -C-C- attached in either direction wherein R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl having one to eight carbon atoms, phenylalkyl having up to three carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, phenyl, mono- and di-substituted phenyl (wherein the substituents are fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro, trifluoromethyl, alkyl of 1 to 3 carbons or alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbons), or naphthyl with at least equimolar portion of an amine of the formula R₂NH wherein R₂ is as previously defined in reaction-inert organic solvent medium at a temperature between 75° and 200°C.

CLASS 32F.b &

141821.

60X.d.

Int. Cl.-C07d 57/12.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN β -ALKYL-5-OXO-5, 8-DIHYDRO-PYRIDO (2, 3-d) PYRIMIDINE-6-CARBOXYLIC ACID.

Applicant : LABORATOIRE ROGER BELLON, OF 159, AVENUE DU ROULE, 92200 NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventor : MARCEL PESSON.

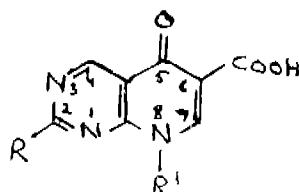
Application No. 2094/Cal/75 filed October 30, 1975.

Division of Application No. 2546/Cal/73 filed November 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

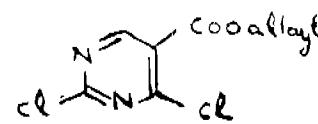
2 Claims.

Process for the preparation of an β -alkyl-5-oxo-5,8-dihydro-pyrido (2, 3-d) pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acid of the formula I.



in which R is a radical of formula : -NR₁R₂, wherein R₁ and R₂, taken separately, each represent lower alkyl or, taken together, are bonded to one another to form with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached a heterocyclic nucleus with 5 or 6 ring atoms which is unsubstituted or substituted and which can contain another hetero-atom, and R' is lower alkyl, which comprises :

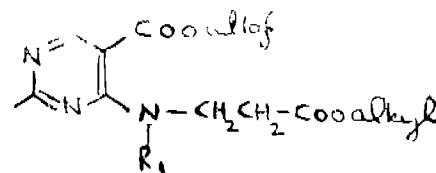
(a) condensing a 2, 4-dichloro-5-carbalkoxy-pyrimidine of formula II.



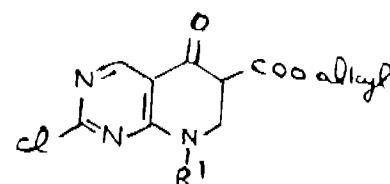
with a lower alkyl β -amino-propionate of formula :



to form a 2-chloro 4-N-(β -carbalkoxyethylamino)-5-carbalkoxy-pyrimidine of formula III.

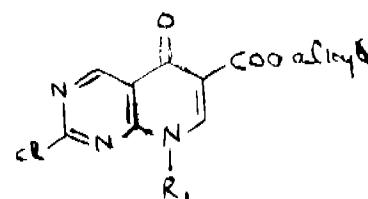


(b) cyclising in the presence of an alkali metal alcoholate in an aromatic hydrocarbon the compound of formula III to form a 2-chloro-3-oxo-6-carbalkoxy-5, 6, 7, 8-tetrahydropyrido (2, 3-d)-pyrimidine of formula IV.



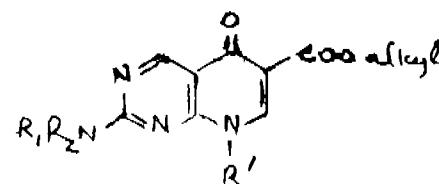
(c) halogenating the β -keto-ester of formula IV with a halogenating agent such as bromine or sulphuryl chloride to yield the corresponding 6-halogeno derivative.

(d) treating the said derivative with a base to bring about dehydrohalogenation to give a 2-chloro-5-oxo-6-carbalkoxy-5, 8-dihydro-pyrido (2, 3-d) pyrimidine of formula VI.



(e) reacting the 2-position chlorine atom of the compound with an amine of formula :

H N R₁ R₂ to introduce the radical -N R₁ R₂ in the 2-position either between step (a) and step (b) or after step (d) to form an ester of formula VII.



(f) and saponifying the compound of formula VII of the drawings with an alkali metal hydroxide or an alkali metal carbonate then with an acid to yield the desired acid of formula I of the drawings.

CLASS 32F, b &

141822.

60X,d.

Int. Cl.-C07d 57/12.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF β -ALKYL-5-OXO-5, 8-DIHYDRO-PYRIDO (2, 3-d) PYRIMIDINE-6-CARBOXYLIC ACID.

Applicant: LABORATOIRE ROGER BELLON, OF 159, AVENUE DU ROULE, 92200 NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventor: MARCEL PESSON.

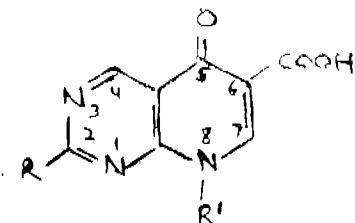
Application No. 2095/Cal/75 filed October 30, 1975.

Division of Application No. 2546/Cal/73 filed November 20, 1973.

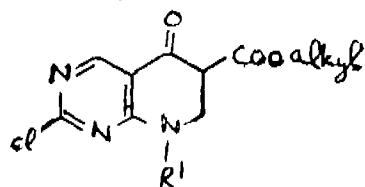
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

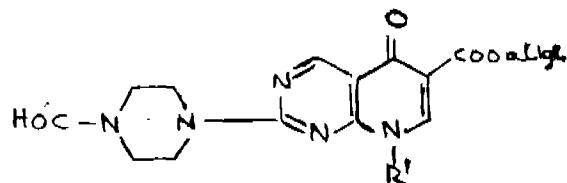
Process for the preparation of an β -alkyl-5-oxo-5, 8-dihydro-pyrido (2, 3-d) pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acid of the formula I.



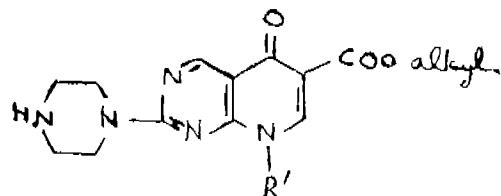
in which R is piperazinyl radical and R' is lower alkyl, which comprises condensing a 2-chloro-5-oxo-6-carbalkoxy 5, 8-dihydropyrido (2, 3-d) pyrimidine of formula IV.



wherein R' is lower alkyl with 1-formyl-piperazine to obtain a 2-(4-formyl-piperazino) derivative of formula VIII.



which is then deformed to give the piperazino derivative of formula IX.



e.g. by treatment with a solution of hydrogen chloride in ethanol, said piperazino derivative which is then saponified to yield the desired acid of formula (I) of the drawings.

CLASS 128G.

Int. Cl.-A61m 15/08.

141823.

DEVICE FOR CLEANING/DISINFECTING THE NASAL PASSAGES.

Applicant & Inventor: JOSE BAYA PENA, OF PASEO GENERALISIMO 98, MASNOU, BARCELONA, SPAIN.

Application No. 65/Cal/76 filed January 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Apparatus for cleaning and/or disinfecting the nasal passages, having a suction and delivery pump, conduits respectively connected to the inlet and outlet of the pump and leading to end pieces for insertion into the two nasal apertures the conduits including a reservoir for a suitable liquid and a purifying filter, so that liquid can be forced into the nasal passages through one of the tubes and out through the other, in a closed circuit.

CLASS 32F,d &

141824.

60X,d.

Int. Cl.-C07c 43/02, 49/76, 49/82.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ANTI-GASTRIC ULCER NOVEL CHALCONE ETHERS.

Applicant: TAISHO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., OF 34-1, TAKATA 3-CHOME, TOSHIMAKU, TOKYO 170-91, JAPAN.

Inventors: KAZUAKI KYOGOKU, KATSUO HATAYAMA, SADAKAZU YOKOMORI, AND TERUYA SEKI.

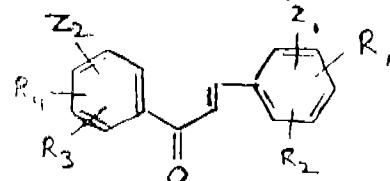
Application No. 841/Cal/76 filed May 14, 1976.

Division of Application No. 1322/Cal/74 filed June 17, 1974.

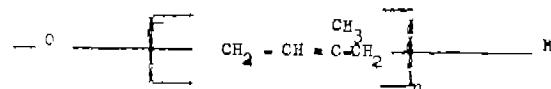
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for preparing the novel compounds represented by the general formula (I).



wherein one of Z_1 and Z_2 is selected from the group represented by the formula (II).

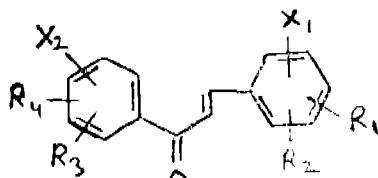


in which n is 1 or 2, and the other is selected from the group consisting of the groups represented by the formulae (II) and (III).

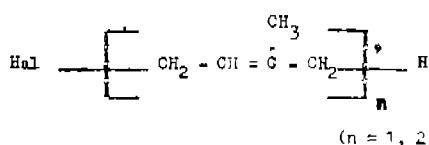


and R_1 and R_2 are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy and acyloxy groups, R_3 and R_4 are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,

hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy and acyloxy groups with the proviso that R_3 or R_4 is only in 2' or 6' position when R_1 or R_2 is hydroxy group, one of Z_1 and Z_2 is selected from the group consisting of the above-mentioned groups (II) and the other is selected from the group consisting of the above-mentioned groups (II) and (III), which comprises reacting the compounds represented by the general formula (VI).



wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are as defined above, one of X_1 or X_2 is hydroxy group and the other is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy group and the group of formula (III) with the proviso that X_2 is not in 2' or 6' position when X_1 is hydroxy group and that each position of X_1 and X_2 corresponds to each position of Z_1 and Z_2 in the general formula (I), with the compounds represented by the general formula (VII).



wherein Hal is a halogen atom and n is 1 or 2.

CLASS 32F₄d &
60X₄d.

141825.

Int. Cl.-C07c. 43/02, 49/76, 49/82.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ANTI-GASTRIC ULCER NOVEL CHALCONE ETHERS.

Applicant : TAISHO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., OF 34-1, TAKATA 3-CHOME, TOSHIMAKU, TOKYO 170-91, JAPAN.

Inventors : KAZUAKI KYOGOKU, KATSUO HATAYAMA, SADAKAZU YOKOMORI, AND TERUYA SEKI.

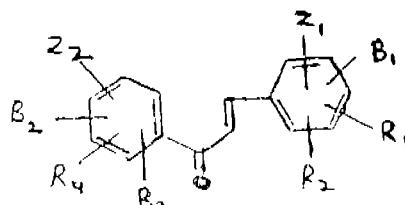
Application No. 842/Cal/76 filed May 14, 1976.

Division of Application No. 1322/Cal/74 filed June 17, 1974.

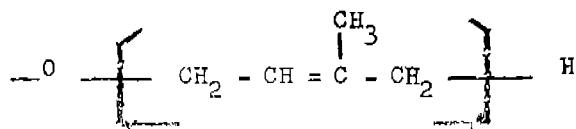
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for preparing the compounds represented by the general formula (I).



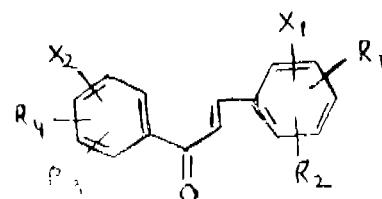
wherein one of Z_1 and Z_2 is a group represented by the formula (II).



in which n is 1 or 2 and the other is the group represented by formula (III).



B_1 is a hydroxy group being in a position neighbouring Z_1 , when Z_1 is the group represented by the formula (III), or B_1 is a hydrogen atom when Z_1 is a group represented by the formula (II), B_2 is a hydroxy group being in a position neighbouring Z_2 , when Z_2 is the group represented by the formula (III), with the proviso that B_2 is not in 2' or 6' position, or B_2 is hydrogen when Z_2 is a group represented by the formula (II), and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy and acyloxy groups with the proviso that at least one of R_1 and R_2 is hydrogen when Z_1 is the group represented by the formula (III), and that at least one of R_3 and R_4 is hydrogen when Z_2 is the group represented by the formula (III), which comprises thermally rearranging the compounds represented by the general formula (IV).



wherein X_1 is 1, 1-dimethylallyloxy group in the position corresponding to B_1 in the formula (I), X_2 is a group represented by the formula (II), being in the position corresponding to Z_2 in formula (I) when B_2 is hydroxy group, or X_2 is a group represented by the formula (II) in the position corresponding to Z_1 in the formula (I) and X_1 is 1, 1-dimethylallyloxy group being in the position corresponding to B_2 in the formula (I), when B_1 is hydroxy group.

CLASS 40F.

141826.

Int. Cl.-B01j 1/00.

SLAG BATH GENERATOR.

Applicant : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : WILHELM DANGUILLIER, DR. PAUL GERNHARDT, WOLFGANG GRAMS AND SIEGRIFIED POHL.

Application No. 978/Cal/76 filed June 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A slag bath generator operating under pressure and constructed as a vertical and substantially cylindrical shaft, and having a central arching of the base to act as a slag overflow, and nozzles which are directed towards the bath surface and are intended for introduction of the fine-grain fuel and the gasification media, characterised in that the direction of the jet of the nozzles disposed in the shaft wall forms an angle of about 35 to 40° with the horizontal and the nozzles are so distributed that the points of impingement of the jets formed by them on the slag bath surface are situated on a number of concentric circles extending around the axis of the shaft.

CLASS 32F, & 60X₁.

141827.

Int. Cl.-C07c 87/54.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING N-ALKYLDIPHENYLAMINES.

Applicant : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307 EAST McCARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

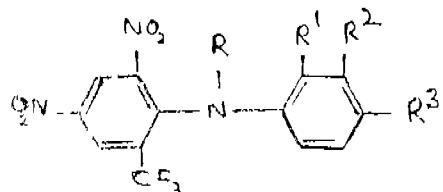
Inventors : ALBERT JAMES CLINTON AND GEORGE OLIVER PLUNKETT O'DOHERTY.

Application No. 1466/Cal/76 filed August 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for preparing diphenylamine compounds of the formula I.

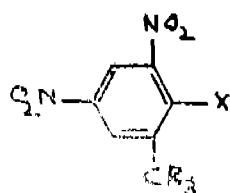


wherein R represents methyl, ethyl or propyl; R¹ and R² independently represent hydrogen, methyl or trifluoromethyl;

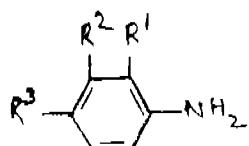
R³ represents hydrogen or methyl;

provided that no more than one of R¹, R² and R³ represents a group other than hydrogen;

characterized by reacting a 2-halo-3, 5-dinitrobenzotrifluoride compound of the formula II.



wherein X is halo, with an aniline compound of the formula III.



wherein R¹, R² and R³ are as defined above; followed by N-alkylating the compound so obtained by known method.

CLASS 156A & B & D.

141828.

Int. Cl.-F04b 23/00, 47/00.

IMPROVED RECIPROCATING PUMP.

Applicant & Inventor : LENNART SANDBERG, PROJECT LEADER, SHOLAPUR WELL SERVICE, 560/59, SOUTH SADAR BAZAR, CIVIL LINES, SHOLAPUR-3, MAHARASHTRA STATE INDIA.

Application No. 298/Bom/74 filed August 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

Improved reciprocating pump comprising a master cylinder with a piston plying in the same, the reciprocating mechanism operated by a handle, characterised in that the cylinder is lined with seamless rubber layer and the internal diameter of the said seamless rubber lining is ground to desired dimension, the piston made of brass with an opening from lower side and a cavity in which there is put a ball valve made of solid rubber or as a variation with solid metal core, the said ball rests on a correspondingly shaped seat in the brass piston, the said brass piston moves in an up and down direction against the rubberised wall of the pump cylinder, the incoming water acting as a thin lubricant film for smooth sliding of the said metallic piston; there being provided at the lower stage of suction a similar ball valve; a connecting rod for the said metallic piston is formed by a plurality of chain links which in turn being connected to a long handle of pump, the said chain link being supported by a circular chain guide such that the axis of the said rod is maintained in vertical position, only when the piston is travelling upwards by pressing the handle downwards.

CLASS 39G.

141829.

Int. Cl.-C01f 7/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CELL-GRADE CRYOLITE.

Applicant : THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED, AT PROSPECT CHAMBERS, 317-21, DR. DADABHOY NAORJI ROAD, BOMBAY-400001, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. MANOHAR SHRIDHAR VAIDYA, RADHESHYAM VYAS AND HIRABET VAMANA RAO.

Application No. 453/Bom/74 filed December 31, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of cell-grade cryolite (as hereinbefore defined) from the recycled liquor of water-scrubbed exhaust products obtained in the course of manufacture of single or triple superphosphate or purification of phosphoric acid, such process comprising the steps: (2) obtaining by methods known per se from the recycled liquor the solution of crude sodium fluoride (as hereinbefore defined); (b) treating the solution of crude sodium fluoride in the manner hereinafter characterized to reduce the levels of the containants, namely, P₂O₅, impurities and dissolved silica, to 10 and 50 ppm respectively; and (c) treating the purified sodium fluoride solution obtained in step (b) with aluminium sulphate to obtain cell-grade cryolite, the said process being characterized in that the treatment set out in step (b) comprises addition to the solution of crude sodium fluoride, of ferric hydroxide and sodium polyacrylate, or addition of a ferric salt, such as ferric sulphate or ferric chloride, caustic soda and polyacrylic acid producing ferric hydroxide and sodium polyacrylate in situ, and removal of flocs of ferric hydroxide with the adsorbed contaminants.

CLASS 62C₉ & 189.

141830.

Int. Cl.-A61k 7/00.

DYEING COMPOSITION.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : UNILEVER LIMITED, NICHOLAS HAY VEON AND GUY ANTHONY GILMOUR RICKETTS.

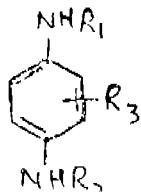
Application No. 8/Bom/75 filed January 13, 1975.

Convention date January 18, 1974/(02507/74) U.K.

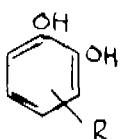
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims.

A composition for use in the dyeing of keratinous fibres comprising an anaerobic mixtures of one or more aryldiamines having the structure I.



where R₁, R₂ and R₃ are hydrogen, C₁ to C₄ alkyl or C₁ to C₄ alkoxy or salts thereof; and one or more substituted catechols having the structure II.



where R is hydroxyl, amino, C₁ to C₄ alkylamino, C₁ to C₄ alkyl, C₁ to C₄ alkoxy, C₁ to C₄ hydroxyalkyl, C₁ to C₄ aminoalkyl or C₁ to C₄ alkoxyalkyl.

CLASS 195C.

141831.

Int. Cl.-F16k 3/00.

A GATE VALVE FOR USE IN A PIPELINE.

Applicant & Inventor : HOMI FRAMROZ MANEKSHA, OF B. P. T., WADALA, QUARTER NO. B 3/3, WADALA, BOMBAY-31, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 0142/Bom/75 filed May 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

13 Claims.

A gate valve for use in a pipe line, said valve comprising a hollow main body provided with a pair of oppositely disposed ports one of which is internally threaded; a blank plate supported at one end of a movable support spindle and means for moving said support spindle so that said blank plate can either be moved to lie transversely between said two ports or moved away therefrom; an externally threaded hollow bush located within and in coaxial engagement with said internally threaded port and means for rotating said hollow bush so that it travels axially within said internally threaded port either inwardly towards the other port to abut thereagainst or against the blank plate or moves outwardly away therefrom; and sealing means provided on the inner end of said bush and/or on the blank plate so that a leakproof contact is formed when said hollow bush abuts said other port or said blank plate.

CLASS 80J. & 151A & B.

141832.

Int. Cl.-E03b 3/18.

A TUBEWELL STRAINER.

Applicant & Inventor : MRS. NIRMALA AGARWAL, OF C-196, DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Application No. 2060/Cal/74 filed September 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims.

A tubewell strainer comprising a porous jacket member made of resinous mixture of solid particles, such as sand, quartz, gravel or pebble and a perforated metal sleeve, the porous jacket member being adapted to slip over the perforated metal sleeve.

CLASS 61K & 83B1.

141833.

Int. Cl.-F26b 17/00.

SEQUENTIAL DRYING SYSTEM WITH ISOLATED CLOSED DRYING PATHS.

Applicant & Inventor : THOMAS MARGITTAI AT 778, CORNWALL DRIVE, STATE COLLEGE, IN THE COUNTY OF CENTRE, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND SEYMOUR C. YUTER, AT 407 CEDAR DRIVE WEST, BRIARCLIFF MANOR, IN THE COUNTRY OF WEST-CHESTER, STATE OF NEW YORK.

Application No. 346/Bom/73 filed October 22, 1973.

Convention date October 26, 1972/(49374/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

13 Claims.

Freeze-drying apparatus comprising a plurality of drying stations isolated from the ambient atmosphere and connected together in sequence in tunnel:

holding means for holding the material to be dried;

moving means for moving said holding means stepwise from each drying station to the next drying station;

separating means for separating adjacent drying stations from each other so as to enclose the atmosphere in each drying station during drying intervals;

circulating means associated with each of the drying stations for circulating the atmosphere in said drying station during drying intervals past frozen material to be dried and past hygroscopic means in a closed drying path isolated from the closed drying path in each adjacent drying station;

said separating means also thermally insulating adjacent drying stations from each other;

and temperature control means for maintaining the temperature of the atmosphere in a plurality of said drying stations at preselected different temperatures below the freezing point of the materials being dried.

CLASS 132A.

141834.

Int. Cl.-B01f 5/06.

DEVICE FOR THE AUTOMATIC BLENDING, CREAMING AND HOMOGENISATION OF A MIXTURE OF SOLID, SEMI-SOLID AND/OR FLUID SUBSTANCES.

Applicant : MAIL ORDER SALES PVT. LTD., OF 10TH FLOOR, MEHTA MAHAL, 15, MATHEW ROAD, BOMBAY-400004, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : MADHAV JAYARAM JOSHI.

Application No. 274/Bom/74 filed July 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

14 Claims.

A device for the automatic blending, creaming and homogenising of a mixture of solid, semi-solid and/or fluid substances which comprises a receptacle for holding the blended and homogenised mixture, a container adapted to receive a pre-mix of individual substances to be blended mounted on said receptacle, said container communicating with the receptacle through the medium of a pressure cylinder extending from within the container to within the receptacle and provided with communication orifices connec-

ting with the container, a piston inserted within the pressure cylinder at its upper end for linear axial movement therein, the upper end of the said piston being connected to a lever adapted to be pivotable about fulcrum at or near the upper rim of the container, and turbulence creating means provided at the lower end of the pressure cylinder, whereby depression of the lever causes the piston connected thereto to descend thereby closing the orifices in the pressure cylinder communicating with the container, while when the lever is subsequently raised, the piston lifts thereby clearing the orifices through which the mixture within the container enters and fills the cylinder, subsequent depression of the lever and descent of the piston once again closes the orifices and forces the mixture through the nozzle at the lower end of the cylinder thereby creating substantial turbulence within the mixture which results in the blending and homogenising thereof, the blended and homogenised mixture being deposited and collected within the receptacle.

CLASS 132A₉ & D.

141835.

Int. Cl.-B01f 7/00.

A DEVICE FOR TREATING SUBSTANCES CONSISTING OF AT LEAST ONE VESSEL AND ONE OR MORE MEMBERS IN EACH VESSEL.

Applicant : NAUTAMIX PATENT A. G., OF 12, ALPENSTRASSE, ZUG, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : CONSTANT JOHAN NAUTA.

Application No. 321/Bom/74 filed September 10, 1974.

Convention date June 12, 1974/(26159/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims.

A device for treating substances e.g. mixing granular, pulverulent or pasty substances and/or liquids, comprising a vessel with a vertical axis of symmetry, at least one stirring member provided in said vessel, each member at its end situated eccentrically in the vessel whereas at least its upper end is supported in the free end of a member having its opposite end rotatably supported in the vertical axis of symmetry of the vessel, while means are provided for rotating each stirring member about its own axis and simultaneously about the vertical axis of symmetry of the vessel, at least one combined system for locally producing a vortex motion in the surrounding substances to be treated and injecting at the same time a substance into said surrounding substances, arranged in that portion of the bottom of the vessel beyond the reach of the or each stirring member, characterized in that the combined system consists of an injection pipe rotatably supported in the bottom of the vessel and provided with at least one longitudinal channel closed at its upper end, at least one spray member opening into the vessel and at least one pair of stirring members provided on said injection pipe.

CLASS 150E.

141836.

Int. Cl.-F16i 17/00.

MEANS FOR COUPLING A PIPE TO A COMPONENT CARRYING FLUID.

Applicant : MANNIN ENGINEERING LIMITED, 32 FINCH ROAD, DOUGLAS, ISLE OF MAN.

Inventor : JOHN CLAGUE.

Application No. 380/Bom/74 filed October 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3—37GI/77

16 Claims.

Means for coupling a pipe to a component comprising a hollow stud which is a sliding fit on the pipe, said hollow stud being headed at one end and provided with an externally screwed shank at the other end to thread into a tapped bore in the component, a pipe-gripping collar longitudinally split throughout its length and separate sealing means comprising a non-split sealing member with the collar and sealing means interposed between the end of the screwed shank and a seat in the component, the arrangement being such that when the stud is screwed into the component end load is applied by the screwed shank to the collar and sealing means to cause the sealing member to seal against the pipe and the seat and the longitudinally split collar to grip the pipe.

CLASS 98C.

141837.

Int. Cl.-C09k 3/02.

A METHOD OF CONDENSATION OF STEAM FOR USE IN STEAM-HEATED EQUIPMENT FOR OBTAINING HIGHER HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS THAN THOSE IN FILMWISE CONDENSATION.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I. I. T. P. O., MADRAS-600036, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventors : TARUVAI CURUSWAMY SUNDARAM, TADEPALLI VENKATARAM.

Application No. 159/Mas/74 filed October 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims. No. drawings.

A method of condensation of steam for use in steam heated equipment for obtaining higher heat transfer coefficients than those in filmwise condensation, comprising the generation of steam from water in the said equipment and the condensation of the said steam thereafter wherein a predetermined quantity of a known water soluble polymer, such as, polyacrylamide (PAM) in powder form is sprinkled on the surface of the said water and the said polymer is dissolved in the said water by gentle stirring, the sprinkling of the said polymer and the dissolution thereof in the said water being carried out prior to the generation of the steam, and the quantity of the said polymer used being such that the resulting solution while retaining a newtonian viscous structure, exhibits an elastic effect.

CLASS 127A & G.

141838.

Int. Cl.-F16d 43/20, 43/22.

AUTOMATIC CLUTCH CUM TORQUE ADJUSTER.

Applicant & Inventor : KODAMKANDATH UKKURU VARUNNY, INDIA TOBACCO CO., BANGALORE-5, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Application No. 182/Mas/74 filed December 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

1 Claim.

An automatic clutch cum torque adjuster comprising a driving shaft (1), a flange (6) fixed rigidly on the shaft, another flange (7) loosely mounted on the shaft with steel balls (2) placed between the fixed and loose flanges to produce frictional force for transmitting the drive, a pair of moving webs (4) adapted to move in slots provided in the fixed flange for driving the steel balls in between the flanges, a flexible pulley having one half (12) carried on the projected hub of the loose flange, the other half (15) of the flexible pulley running loosely on the driving shaft

and a compression spring (13) interposed between the two halves of the flexible pulley such that the pulley is adapted to adjust its diameter automatically by the movement of the loose flange so as to adjust the speed of the driven shaft to build up the necessary torque.

CLASS 120B₁ & B₂ & C₂.

141839.

Int. Cl.-B23q 11/00, F16n 7/00, 39/00.

RECLASSIFIER FOR OIL FOG LUBRICATION SYSTEMS.

Applicant : C. A. NORGREN CO., OF 5400, SOUTH DELAWARE STREET, LITTLETON, COLORADO 80120, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ALEXIS HUBERT.

Application No. 122/Bom/74 filed March 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

11 Claims.

An oil aerosol reclassifier for coalescing oil particles suspended in an air stream into discrete droplets for use in lubricating parts of moving apparatus, comprising :

- a body member having a chamber therein,
- ball-like member disposed within said chamber and means supporting same therein in a fixed position relative to the body member to form a space therearound,
- an aerosol supply orifice communicating with said space and so oriented to discharge the aerosol in a direction substantially radially toward an upstream surface of the ball-like member,
- a discharge orifice communicating with said space at a position substantially diametrically opposite from the supply orifice,
- the construction and arrangement being such that aerosol impinging on the upstream surface of the ball-like member forms an oil film thereon which flows by frictional drag produced by air flow around the ball-like member to the downstream surface thereof from which it is picked up by the form of discrete droplets for delivery through the discharge orifice.

CLASS 119F.

141840.

Int. Cl.-D03j 5/00.

A METHOD OF MAKING MOULDED LOOM SHUTTLE FROM A MOULDED BLOCK.

Applicant : N. P. KINARIWALA PRIVATE LIMITED, OF 148, MUKTI MAIDAN, MANINAGAR, AHMEDABAD-380008, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Inventor : NATVERLAL PURSHOTTAMDAS KINARIWALA.

Application No. 351/Bom/73 filed November 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A method of making moulded loom shuttle from a moulded block which consists in the steps of depositing plurality of first sheets of resin impregnated fabric in a mould to form a first layer, the unidirectional strength of the fabric in said first layer lying along the major axis of the shuttle, placing a metal plate over said first layer, said plate being adapted to form a through opening of desired dimensions in the final block, depositing a plurality of sheets of resin

impregnated fabric over said first layer to form a second layer along the sides of the plate over the said first layer the unidirectional strength of the fabric in said second layer being at an inclination to that of said first layer, depositing a plurality of sheets of a resin impregnated layer over said second layer and said plate to form a third layer, said third layer corresponding to said first layer, applying pressure and heat to said layers to obtain a moulded shuttle block, removing the metal plate, cutting the moulded block into small blocks approximately the size of the shuttle, machining ends to shape it into a shuttle and finally completing the shuttle.

CLASS 32F, & 60X₂d.

141841.

Int. Cl.-C07c 103/30, 161/04 & A61k 27/12.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF SUBSTITUTED-2-NAPHTHANILIDE-ISOTHIOCYANATES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : ANIL KUMAR SINGH, VIJAI KUMAR AGARWAL, HARINDRA SINGH, SATYAVAN SHARMA, RAMAN NARAYANA IYER, JAGDISH CHANDRA KATIYAR, PROMILA GOVILA, TRUN KANTI CHOWDHURY, SHIVE RAM AND AMIYA BHUSHAN SEN.

Application No. 2120/Cal/75 filed November 6, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

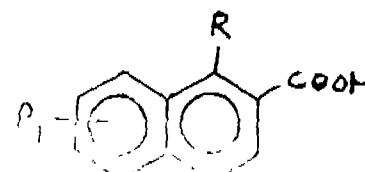
1 Claim.

A process for the preparation of substituted-2-naphthalenethioisocyanates of the general formula IIC.

$$R_1 = NCS$$

wherein R is hydrogen or hydroxy or acetoxy; R₁ is hydrogen, or halogens like chloro or bromo, or alkoxy like methoxy, or aryloxy like phenoxy or thiophenoxy; R₂ is an isothiocyanate moiety; R₃ is hydrogen, or halogens like chloro or bromo, or alkoxy like methoxy or aryloxy like phenoxy or thiophenoxy, or alkylamino like methylamino, or dialkylamino like dimethylamino or cyclic imino like piperidino or N-methylpiperazino, involving the following steps of synthesis :—

(a) Reaction of substituted-2-naphthoic acids of the general formula I.



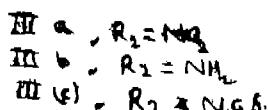
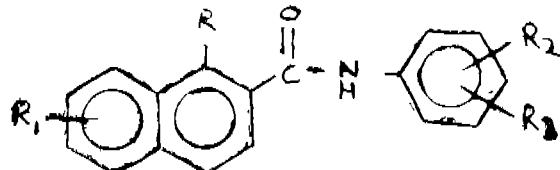
wherein R is hydrogen or hydroxy or acetoxy, R₁ is hydrogen or halogens like chloro or bromo, or alkoxy like methoxy, or aryloxy like phenoxy or thiophenoxy; with substituted anilines of the general formula II.



$$R_1 = NO_2$$

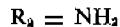
wherein R₂ is a nitro group and R₃ is hydrogen or halogens like chloro or bromo alkoxy like methoxy, or aryloxy like phenoxy or thiophenoxy, or alkylamino like methylamino, or dialkylamino like dimethylamino, or cyclic imino like piperidino or N-methylpiperazino, in presence condensing agents like PCl₃ or PCl₅ in solvents like xylene, toluene or

chlorobenzene gives substituted-nitro-2-naphthalides of the general formula IIIa.



wherein R , R_1 , R_2 and R_3 bear the same substituents as present in the reactants I and II,

(b) Reduction of the substituted-nitro-2-naphthalides, obtained from Step (a), with hydrogen in presence of catalysts like Raney-nickel or by treatment with reducing agents like stannous chloride yield substituted-amino-2-naphthalides or the general formula IIIb.



(c) A solution of substituted-amino-2-naphthalides, obtained from step (b), in dilute hydrochloric or acetic acid or chloroform is treated with thiophosgene dissolved in solvents like chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, dichloromethane or benzene to give substituted-2-naphthalide-isothiocyanates of the general formula IIIc.

CLASS 34A.

141842.

Int. Cl.-D01d 5/22.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF POLYMERIC FILAMENTS AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.

Applicant : JAMES MACKIE & SONS LIMITED, OF ALBERT FOUNDRY, BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND, BT 12 7ED.

Inventors : JOHN KAY PRINGLE MACKIE AND SAMUEL MCMEEKIN.

Application No. 1777/Cal/74 filed August 7, 1974.

Convention date August 17, 1973/(39022/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

46 Claims.

A process for the production of a tow containing filaments consisting essentially of semi-crystalline polyolefins or blends of polyolefins with other filament forming materials by melt spinning wherein at least a proportion of the filaments are rapidly (as herein defined) and asymmetrically cooled from a molten state, the filaments are formed into a tow or tows and subjected to a heat treatment at a temperature of at least 100°C and are then subjected to more than one stage of drawing, the last of which is at a temperature of at least 70°C, the extent of the heat treatment prior to the application of the drawing tension being sufficient to produce at least 2 crimps per cm when subjected to a final heat treatment.

CLASS 129G.

141843.

Int. Cl.-B21d 24/0, 28/00, 31/00, 37/00.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO SPARK EROSION DIE-SINKING AND TAP DISINTEGRATING MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor : PRAKASH KRISHNA RATNA-PARKHI, 1297, SADASHIV PETH, POONA-411030, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 418/Bom/73 filed December 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

An improvement in or relating to spark erosion die sinking and tap disintegrating machine comprising (i) an electrode head comprising a stepped servo-motor coupled to an electrode which can be taken in an upward or downward direction by means of a spindle and nut drive, the said stepped servo-motor being further fitted in a housing with a tapered shank for lifting the said shank in the correspondingly tapered sleeve of a machine tool and (ii) the said electrode head being mounted on an universal joint to obtain movement of the same in various directions.

CLASS 31C & 48C.

141844.

Int. Cl.-B01j 17/32.

A TWO STAGE METHOD OF DEPOSITING AN EPITAXIAL CRYSTALLINE LAYER OF SILICON ON A HEATED CRYSTALLINE SUBSTRATE.

Applicant : RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEWYORK, NEWYORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOHN FRANCIS CORBY, GLENN WHERRY CULIEN AND NICHOLAS PASTAL.

Application No. 819/Cal/74 filed April 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A two stage method of epitaxially depositing a crystalline layer of silicon on a heated crystalline substrate as herein defined wherein the first stage of deposition is performed at a significantly more rapid rate of growth as herein defined than is the subsequent second stage, in which second stage the deposition is performed at a slower rate of growth as herein defined for the remainder of said layer.

CLASS 40A, & F.

141845.

Int. Cl.-B01j 9/04, 9/20, 9/24.

APPARATUS USEFUL FOR TREATING GASES.

Applicant : ENGELHARD MINERALS & CHEMICALS CORPORATION, OF 430, MOUNTAIN AVENUE, MURRAY HILL, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ALFRED STAWSKY AND VICTOR ROSYNSKY.

Application No. 1892/Cal/74 filed August 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims.

Apparatus useful for purifying gases comprising :
 a metal casing defining an enclosed space;
 means defining a gas inlet communicating with the enclosed space;

means defining a gas outlet communicating with the enclosed space;

a first ceramic structure in the enclosed space and having a unitary, skeletal structure with a plurality of gas inlets, a plurality of gas outlets, and gas flow paths through the skeletal structure from the gas inlets to the gas outlets, said flow paths being defined by thin, ceramic walls therebetween, said first ceramic structure being positioned in said casing to provide a space therebetween;

a first flange member adjacent the periphery of a first end face of the first ceramic structure and positioned inwardly with respect to said casing to bridge said space between said casing and said first ceramic structure and positioned over the marginal edge portion of said ceramic structure; and

a first pre-compressed, resilient member positioned under further compression between the first flange member and the first ceramic structure first end face to provide a resilient connection between the first flange member and the first ceramic structure first end face and to gripingly hold said ceramic structure over the temperature range experienced by the apparatus.

CLASS 40B & 139D.

141846.

Int. Cl.-C01b 1/00.

PROCESS FOR CONVERSION OF CARBON MONOXIDE AND STEAM TO HYDROGEN AND CARBON DIOXIDE.

Applicant : EXXON RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, AT 1900 LINDEN AVENUE, LINDEN, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : KENNETH LLOYD RILEY AND CLYDE LEE ALDRIDGE.

Application No. 2536/Cal/74 filed November 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the conversion of carbon monoxide and steam to hydrogen and carbon dioxide, which comprises contacting a carbon monoxide and steam-containing reaction mixture in a reaction zone with a catalyst comprising (i) an alkali metal compound derived from an acid having an ionization constant less than 1×10^{-6} and (ii) a hydrogenation-dehydrogenation component selected from the group consisting of (a) a noble metal material comprising ruthenium, palladium, osmium, iridium, platinum, and mixtures thereof, (b) rhodium, (c) a non-noble material comprising vanadium, molybdenum, tungsten, cobalt and mixtures thereof, or (d) mixtures of non-noble metal materials comprising a vanadium, molybdenum, tungsten or cobalt material or mixtures thereof admixed with a nickel, iron or chromium material or mixtures thereof, at least a portion of said non-noble metal material of said catalyst being in a sulfide form, the weight ratio of said hydrogenation component, calculated on the basis of the oxide thereof, to said alkali metal compound, calculated on the basis of the oxide thereof being in the range of from about 0.0001:1 to 10:1, characterized in that said contacting is conducted in the reaction zone at a temperature above the dew point of the steam in the reaction mixture and ranging from about 200 to 700°F., and at a pressure below the dew point pressure of the steam in the reaction mixture and ranging from about atmospheric pressure to about 3000 psig, and at least a portion of said reaction zone being maintained at a temperature between 30 and 70°F. above the dew point temperature of said reaction mixture determined at the inlet of said reaction zone.

CLASS 143D..

141847.

Int. Cl.-B05c 1/00.

DEVICE FOR DEPOSITING AN ADHESIVE SUBSTANCE AT ONE OR MORE PREDETERMINED POINTS ON SHEETS OF WRAPPING MATERIAL.

Applicant : G. D. SOCIETA' PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA, 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY.

Inventor : ENZO SERAGNOLI.

Application No. 1351/Cal/74 filed June 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A device for depositing an adhesive substance at one of more predetermined points on sheets of wrapping material, particularly on sheets or cuttings used to wrap, on automatic machines, products substantially of prismatic shape, such as packets of cigarettes and other similar articles, which device comprises rotating transfer disks with irregular profiles, including areas with a larger radial extension, for transferring the adhesive substance from a tank directly to a corresponding number of predetermined points on the wrapping material, characterized in that it further comprises, in conjunction with said rotating transfer disks (10, 11, 12), a corresponding number of pairs of wiper disks (19, 20, 21), one wiper disk of each pair being in lateral contact in a contact area with one side of the relative transfer disk and the other wiper disk of the same pair being in lateral contact in a contact area with the other side of the same relative transfer disk, and a doser (19', 20', 21') associated to the wiper disks of each pair for dosing the excess of adhesive substance on said larger radial extensions (13), said wiper disks and doser being movable in a rotary surface direction thereof which is opposite, in said contact area to the rotary direction of the relative transfer disk.

CLASS 32E.

141848.

Int. Cl.-C08f 25/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF GRAFT COPOLYMER USED AS ROCKET PROPELLANT BINDER.

Applicant : CHIEF CONTROLLER RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI (INDIA).

Inventors : DR. SISIR KUMAR SINHA, KURUPATH SANKARAN, PRALHAD GURACHARYA LACHYAN, AND KRISHNA DIGAMBER BOROLE.

Application No. 1424/Cal/74 filed June 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

3 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the preparation of graft copolymer used as rocket propellant binder which comprises adding 30-35 parts of masticated natural rubber to a mixture of 45 parts of styrene and 5 parts of motor oil, followed by addition of 7 parts of dibutyl sebacate to obtain a homogeneous and uniform viscous solution, adding 7 parts of benzoyl peroxide dissolved in 8 parts of styrene to said homogeneous solution adjusting the total amount of styrene to 53-58 parts of composition and finally polymerizing viscous solution to obtain the graft copolymer.

CLASS 80-I.

141849.

Int. Cl.-B01d 25/10.

VALVELESS WATER FILTER.

Applicant & Inventor : SABYA SACHI BANERJEE, OF R. K. ROY ROAD, P.O.—ULUBERIA, VILL.—NONA, DIST.—HOWRAH, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1280/Cal/76 filed July 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A valveless water filter consisting of a filter body of substantially cylindrical shape, a raw water inlet pipe and a backwash outlet pipe fitted at the top of the filter body, an outlet pipe for the filtered water fitted near the bottom end of the filter body, a perforated strainer provided inside the filter body just below the raw water inlet pipe, and a horizontally disposed pipe welded inside the filter body and disposed coaxially with the outlet pipe, wherein (a) the said horizontally disposed pipe is provided on its body with a series of holes whose diameter varies from $1/8$ th to $1/4$ th inc.

(b) a wire mesh is lined on the inner surface of the said pipe and a second wire mesh is tightly wound around the outer surface of the said pipe, and

(c) the space between the perforated strainer and the horizontal disposal pipe is packed with filtering media.

CLASS 107F.

141850.

Int. Cl.-F02b 53/12.

A FUEL ECONOMISING DEVICE FOR AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : MARUTI TECHNICAL SERVICES PVT. LTD., CAMP. OFFICE, MARUTI LIMITED, PALAM, GURGAON RAOD, GURGAON, HARYANA, INDIA.

Inventor : JOGINDER MOHAN SURI.

Application No. 1847/Cal/76 filed October 8, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims.

A device for providing a reduction in the consumption of fuel in an internal combustion engine comprising a silicon double diffused power diode adapted to be connected in the forward direction between the output of the ignition coil and input of the distributor of a vehicle engine.

CLASS 143D₁ & 203.

141851.

Int. Cl.-B65h 5/00.

DEVICE FOR INDIVIDUALLY FEEDING PILES OF PIECES OF PAPER OR OTHER SOFT MATERIAL.

Applicant : G. D. SOCIETA' PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA, 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY.

Inventor : ENZO SERAGNOLI.

Application No. 1101/Cal/74 filed May 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A device for individually feeding piles of pieces of paper or other soft material, said pieces being in the shape of non-rigid stamp or coupon or the like, into the pile receiving means of a down stream working machine, characterized in that it comprises a vertically rotatable body having thereon a plurality of peripheral magazines each adapted to receive a pile of said pieces of paper or other similar soft material, motor means for step-by-step rotating said body and electro-optical sensing means in said pile receiving means for controlling the step-by-step advancement of said motor means to bring said peripheral magazines individually in line with said pile receiving means when the height of the pile in said latter means reaches a preselected lower most value, each of said peripheral magazines of said body comprising supporting means for the pile of pieces of paper or other similar soft material, motor means for individually shifting said support means from a first operative position in which same supporting means cooperates with the bottom of the pile contained in the relative magazine to a second non-operative position in which same supporting means is retracted from said bottom and the vice versa.

CLASS 70B & 103.

141852.

Int. Cl.-C23f 1/04.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE REMOVAL OF OXIDE COATINGS OF VALVE METAL SUBSTRATE INSOLUBLE ANODES USED FOR ELECTROCHEMICAL PROCESS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : RAMASWAMY THANGAPPAN NADAR, HANADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, BABU RAM YADAV AND PERUMAL SUBBIAH.

Application No. 2435/Cal/73 filed November 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the removal of worn-out coating of oxides of one or more of platinum group metals like platinum, Iridium, ruthenium, rhodium, osmium and palladium with one or more oxides of valve metals like titanium, zirconium, tantalum, bodium and tungsten over a corrosion resistant substrate like titanium, tantalum or an alloy of the valve metals, the coating being formed as described in Indian Patent No. 134375 by thermal decomposition of a paste, a mixture of the platinum group metal compound and the valve metal compound supported in an organic vehicle like ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol or n-butanol and the electrode being used as insoluble anodes in the electrochemical processes, especially in the electrolysis of saturated brine to chlorine-alkali, by dipping the anode structure for 3 to 8 minutes in a melt containing 3 to 5 parts by weight of sodium hydroxide and 1 to 2 parts by weight of sodium nitrate or a melt containing 3 to 5 parts by weight of potassium hydroxide and 1 to 2 parts by weight of potassium nitrate at a temperature of 300 to 400°C so as to make the surface suitable for recoating with oxides.

CLASS 34A & 172F.

141853.

Int. Cl.-D01h 1/02 D01d 5/06.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MACHINES FOR CONTINUOUSLY SPINNING AND TREATING RAYON-VISCOSE FILAMENTS AND YARNS.

Applicant : SNIA VISCOSA SOCIETA' NAZIONALE INDUSTRIA APPLICAZIONI VISCOSA S.P.A., OF 18, VIA MONTEBELLO, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor : VALERIANO GIACOBONI.

Application No. 706/Cal/74 filed March 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A machine for the continuous spinning and treatment of rayon-viscose filaments and yarns consisting of a structurally and operatively unitary assembly, comprising spinning means for extruding said filaments into a coagulating bath, means for stretching the filaments and for progressively advancing them along a helical path through a sequence of zones for the treatment and the washing thereof which zones are axially juxtaposed along a treatment drum, and means for the drying of the completely treated yarn, the said assembly being enclosed within a casing adapted physically to separate the treatment space, wherein gases, vapours and harmful matters are evolved, from an outlying environment wherein operating personnel may be stationed during the regular operation of the machine.

CLASS 47C & E.

141854.

Int. Cl.-C10b 37/00.

COKE-SIDE SHED FOR COKE OVENS.

Applicant : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF BOCHUM 463, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : ERICH PRIES, AND FRIEDRICH-WILHELM DREBES.

Application No. 1554/Cal/74 filed July 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

In combination with a battery of coke ovens having a coke discharge side at which a track extends along said battery of coke ovens for the displacement of a quench car to receive coke pushed from a chamber forming said ovens, a shed at the coke discharge side of said ovens comprising a wall extending along the entire length of said battery of coke ovens and spaced outwardly therefrom beyond said track, a roof rising from the top of said coke ovens, said roof extending above said track to said wall, extractor means for removing smoke from the area below said roof, a baffle plate extending from said wall in a direction upwardly and toward said battery of coke ovens within said shed, and a conveyor extending in a direction along the length of said battery of coke ovens, said conveyor lying between said baffle plate and said wall of receiving solid particles of coke falling onto the baffle plate within said shed.

CLASS 119D.

141855.

Int. Cl.-D03d 47/38.

A WEAVING MACHINE COMPRISING A PLURAL WEFT CONVEYOR, OPERATED BY A FLOWING FLUID AND ADAPTED TO WEAVING PLURAL WEFT YARN COLOURS.

Applicant : RUTL-TE STRAKE B.V., OF INDUSTRIEWEG 7, DEURNE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : GREET JAN VEREULEN AND ADRIANUS HENRICUS VAN DUYNHOVEN.

Application No. 2363/Cal/74 filed October 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A weaving machine comprising a plural weft conveyor, operated by a flowing fluid and adapted to weaving plural weft colours, a yarn clamp being provided between the weft yarn supply of each colour and said weft conveyor, actuatable according to the weft frequency of that colour a yarn pulling device being provided between said yarn clamp and the associated weft yarn supply, energisable in response to the momentary colour need and comprising co-operating continuously drivable rollers, as well as a buffering device receiving the yarn, supplied by said pulling device, in the shape of a loop and temporarily stocking it, characterized in that the co-operating rollers for each weft yarn colour are continuously peripherally engaged and co-operate with a changer element having an eye for guiding the relative weft yarn, which element is controlled such that it keeps the weft yarn dependent on the colour need *in* or *out of* engagement respectively with the rollers.

CLASS 10A.

141856.

Int. Cl.-F42b 3/00.

RIGID WATERPROOF CONTAINER FOR SLURRIED EXPLOSIVES IN SMALL DIAMETERS.

Applicant : INDIAN EXPLOSIVES LIMITED, OF 34, CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA-16, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : GOPAL MOHAN CHOPRA, TYAGARAJA GANGADHARAN AND RAM NARAIN SINHA.

Application No. 2468/Cal/74 filed November 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A waterproof and rigid container for slurried explosives which comprises a tube or shell formed by superimposing partially or wholly a shrinkable film on paper and rolling the film and paper into the shape of a tube or shell of continuous and successive layers of the film and paper, the

inner layer being the film and the outer layer being the paper, and thereafter crimping the tube or shell at one end, the tube or shell so formed being externally coated with a suitable waterproofing medium such as herein described under predetermined conditions thereby causing a partial shrinkage of the film and, when required, the water-proofed tube or shell is filled with an explosive and the filling or mouth end is crimped and waterproofed forming a rigid and waterproof cartridge.

CLASS 55F & 128G.

141857.

Int. Cl. A61k 27/00, A61j 3/07.

PICK-OFF MECHANISM FOR CAPSULE INSPECTION MACHINE.

Applicant : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WILLARD JAY VANDENBERG, ROBERT EUGENE RAMSEY, ROBERT LOU BOLLMAN, RICHARD LEE KRACKENBERGER AND GEORGE PTECZKO.

Application No. 621/Cal/75 filed March 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A pick-off mechanism for a capsule classifying machine having a carrier on which capsules to be classified are carried in spaced relation along a path, characterized by a pick-off wheel having capsule receiving seats about its periphery and rotatable to carry capsules on said seats in a classification path, means to drive the wheel in timed relation with said carrier so as to present its seats successively in capsule receiving position at a transfer station along said carrier path, means to cause capsules to transfer from the carrier to the wheel seats at said station and suction means to retain the capsules on the seats as they are advanced by the wheel along said classification path, a pick-off arm having a normal inactive position out of the classification path of capsules on said wheel and an active position in which it lies in such path at a first location so as to sweep a capsule of one class from the wheel at such location, and means to actuate said pick-off arm to its active position as a capsule of said one class approaches said first location.

CLASS 32A₁ & F₂b & 60X,d.

141858.

Int. Cl.-C07d 91/30, C09b 29/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING THIAZOLAZO COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : KURT HOHMANN, REINHARD MOHR AND MANFRED HAHNKE.

Application No. 1340/Cal/75 filed July 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

In a process for the preparation of compounds of formula D-N=N-K where D is a 2-aminothiazole radical and K is the radical of a coupling component wherein a 2-aminothiazole is used as a diazocomponent which comprises preparing a 2-aminothiazole in a conventional manner from reactive components and diazotizing the thus prepared 2-aminothiazole to obtain the diazocomponent and coupling it with a coupling component to yield the azo compound, the improvement comprising using the 2-aminothiazole in the diazotization process directly from its preparation reaction mixture without intermediate separation.

CLASS 29A.

141859.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

Int. Cl.-G06c 1/00.

A CALCULATOR.

Applicant & Inventor: EDDYA GOPALAKRISHNA RAO, OF "ANAND ARAM", KOTEKAR P.O. 574152, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Application No. 211/Mas/75 filed December 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims.

A calculator comprising a frame provided with a plurality of bars in parallel formation; a plurality of members engaging with the bars and slidably movable thereon, characterised in that the bars and the members are numerically marked, the order of the numerical marking of the members being reversed with respect to the order of the numerical marking of the bars; and means are provided for restraining any rotational movement of the members with respect to the bars, so as to retain the numerically marked portions of the members within the operational range of vision.

CLASS 195B.

141860.

Int. Cl.-F16k 17/00, 17/04.

VALVE DEVICE FOR RESTRICTING THE FLOW OF GASEOUS MATERIAL INTO AND OUT OF A CONTAINER.

Applicant & Inventor: ENRICO PIGNATELLI, OF NO. 24, VIA DELLE FORNACI, ROME, ITALY.

Application No. 862/Cal/74 filed April 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A valve device for restricting the flow of gaseous material into and out of a container for volatile material owing to relative pressure differentials between the interior and exterior of said container, comprising in combination a housing consisting of an upper part and a lower part, a ferrule connecting said two parts with one another, a tank conduit in said lower part opening at its lower end toward the interior of said container, a vent conduit in said upper part opening at its upper end toward the exterior of said container and having a threaded outer surface, an enlarged cavity within said lower and upper parts communicating with said vent conduit and said tank conduit, an annular pressure valve gate arranged on the bottom of said cavity, a shaft inserted into a central bore of said annular gate and extending upwardly in the center of said cavity and downwardly toward the upper end of said tank conduit, an annular groove provided at the lower end of said shaft within said annular gate, a first O-ring seal arranged in said annular groove to contact a beveled annular inner surface of said gate, a second O-ring seal placed in an outer annular groove of said gate to contact a beveled annular lower wall surface of said cavity, a pressure relief spring arranged around said shaft within said cavity and abutting at its lower end on the upper surface of said annular gate and at its upper end on the upper surface of said cavity, a stop washer fastened to the upper end of said shaft by means of a groove clip connection a vacuum relief spring abutting at its lower end on the upper surface of said annular gate and at its upper end on said stop washer.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 111733 made by Catalysts & Chemicals Inc. as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 19th June 1971, has been successful and the grant of a patent on the application has been refused.

A limited number of printed copies of the undenoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

87482 95126 96418 101687 105410 113920 123307 123983
126036 126521 137893 137896 137897 137898 137899 137900
137901 137902 137904 137905 137906 137907 137908 137909
137910 137911 137912 137913 137914 137919 137920 137922
137923 137924 137926 137927.

(2)

137056.

(3)

118515 118563 118618 118629 118643 118669 118682 118701
118759 118881 118941 118942 119081 119088 119110 119345
119446 119581 119620 119694 119801 119806 119884 120052
120056 120129 120176 120218 120274 120289 120301.

PATENTS SEALED

139416 139429 139452 139490 139570 139594 139628 139689
139708 139739 139749 139762 139767 139782 139790 139791
139792 139794 139795 139796 139799 139805 139808 139810
139817 139822 139825 139828 139831 139842 139843 139844
139846 139847 139848 139849 139850 139851 139853 139855
139870 139872 139883 139884 139885 139886 139888 139896
139900 139915 139922 139967 140040 140052 140081 140116
140123 140196 140345 140358

AMENDMENT OF PATENT

(1)

In pursuance of an application under Section 44 of the Patents Act, 1970, Patent No. 117227 has been amended by substituting the name, nationality and address of the assignee of the grantee.

(2)

In pursuance of an application under Section 44 of the Patents Act, 1970, Patent No. 136474 granted to Rhone-Progil has been amended by substituting the name, nationality and address of the assignees of the patentee, viz., Rhone-Progil.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(3)

Notice is hereby given that Maremont Corporation, a Corporation Organised and existing under the laws of State of Illinois, United States of America, of 168, North Michigan Avenue, Illinois 60601, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 147032 for "Self-leveling shock absorber and fluid spring assist unit". The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hour, or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Cilag-Chemie Aktiengesellschaft in respect of patent application No. 77813 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 20th November, 1976 have been allowed.

(5)

The amendments proposed by Snam Progetti S.p.A. in respect of patent application No. 138210 as advertised in Part III, Section 2, of the Gazette of India dated the 20th November, 1976 have been allowed.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. & Title of the invention

81805 (17.4.62) Process for preparing new phenothiazine derivatives and compositions containing the same.

90746 (11.11.63) Process for the manufacture of naphthalene derivatives.

108139 (24.11.66) Tetracycline recovery process.

126391 (27.4.70) A process for the manufacture of tartaric acid.

126670 (14.5.70) Process for preparing new sulphonamides.

126855 (28.5.70) Process for the endothermic catalytic conversion of hydrocarbons.

127831 (1.8.70) A process for treating digester liquor as obtained by the continuous digestion of alumina containing minerals especially of bauxites with sodium aluminate liquor.

128281 (2.9.70) Improvements in solid state polymerization process.

129476 (3.12.70) Method for separating the effluent from a hydroprocessing reaction zone.

129854 (6.1.71) A process for preparing spray dried tea powder.

130020 (21.1.71) Recycle process for the preparation of cyclohexanone oxime and apparatus for carrying out the same.

130096 (28.1.71) Process for producing carbon black.

130507 (11.11.63) Process for the manufacture of naphthalene derivatives.

130508 (11.11.63) Process for the manufacture of naphthalene derivatives.

130924 (12.4.71) Vortex clarifier for separation of fluid and a method of separating heavy and light fractions of a fluid.

131032 (19.4.71) Continuous process for production of chromic anhydride.

131317 (11.5.71) Improvements in or relating to a process for the recovery of aluminium from an alumina-containing fluoride melt in an electrolytic cell.

131770 (17.6.71) Process for decomposing calcium sulfate.

132688 (26.8.71) Process for catalytic hydrogenation of aromatic hydrocarbons to naphthenic hydrocarbons of high purity.

132906 (14.9.71) A method and a device for mixing and homogenizing of bulk material.

132983 (21.9.71) A method of improving the quality of light weight aggregates of concrete.

133147 (6.10.71) Methods of and apparatus for cooling cement clinker.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

77284 77285 78342 79373 79935 80347 80348 80416 80821
 80953 81281 81604 81612 81626 81744 81800 82217 82539
 82813 83077 84235 84972 85119 85120 85121 85122 85123
 85124 85125 85126 85127 85128 85130 85131 85132 87112
 87137 87186 87276 87417 87466 87490 87712 87811 87869
 87927 88053 90276 92573 92985 92996 93104 93122 93143
 93220 93230 93280 93305 93406 93441 93450 93524 93534
 93643 93673 94146 94147 94209 94668 94699 94909 95717
 95155 95236 95887 96418 97931 98542 98558 98787 98795
 98796 98797 98798 98853 98913 98942 98973 99007 99008
 99099 99185 99186 99187 99194 99203 99243 99713 99846
 100123 100744 100745 100862 100954 101071 102909 103472
 103473 104362 104368 104729 104756 104827 104851 104950
 105973 105075 105086 105462 105796 106223 106311 106382
 106434 107630 108442 109451 109614 110034 110086 110116
 110127 110149 110229 110261 110263 110272 110397 110408
 110536 110647 110859 110881 111251 111308 112418 112504
 112540 112673 113973 114445 114864 114932 115178 115210
 115218 115259 115260 115261 115268 115298 115313 115352
 115355 115357 115359 115426 115430 115481 115505 115519
 115554 115583 115632 115677 115682 115687 115991 116192
 116246 116498 116637 116919 116920 117339 117429 117448
 117449 117485 117886 117897 118442 118827 119145 119876
 120019 120441 120483 120510 120573 120589 120625 120626
 120685 120774 120791 120934 120935 120963 120972 121001
 121008 121037 121104 121110 121159 121172 121462 121474
 121490 121527 121558 121569 121570 122219 122466 123194
 123349 124298 124492 125063 125136 125623 125828 125905
 126039 126056 126125 126141 126193 126210 126288 126308
 126390 126405 126434 126446 126495 126609 126649 126658
 126732 126758 126837 128052 128564 128565 128720 128793
 129227 130698 130716 130808 130811 130813 130834 130883
 130891 130901 130920 130928 130945 130955 131002 131117
 131143 131149 131150 131151 131159 131224 131248 131352
 131479 131497 131540 131853 132627 132907 132959 132960
 132961 133332 133340 133812 134137 134138 135044 135075
 135137 135138 135140 135150 135156 135179 135191 135199
 135204 135218 135219 135222 135234 135253 135315 135323
 135324 135339 135551 135656 135702 135728 135796 135961
 135962 136005 136085 136111 136125 136200 136333 136379
 136502 136503 136843 136870 136938 137069 137523 137587
 137720 137864 138171 138248 138307 138380 138401 138459
 138621 138658 138703 138734 138810 138887 138898 138923
 138925 138950 138953 138974 138992 139040 139043 139058
 139066 139070 139077 139086 139094 139095 139096 139097
 139106 139130 139142 139145 139151 139156 139159 139162
 139167 139179 139183 139186 139192 139206 139208 139234
 139235 139237 139246 139320 139325.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

81034 81122 81142 81329 81331 81346 81366 81397 81434
 81576 81601 81614 81688 81716 81747 81749 81769 81819
 81875 81903 81904 81909 81812 81939 85957 86657 135479
 135897 138796.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 103864 dated the 14th February 1966 made by Mantons (Bangalore) Private Limited on the 20th September 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 20th November, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 105800 dated the 18th June 1966 made by Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co. Ltd. on the 19th June 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India Part-III, Section 2 dated the 31st July 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 119858 dated the 15th February 1969 made by Olle Lennart Siwersson on the 29th September, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 20th November, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 130921 dated the 8th April 1971 made by Montedison Fibre S.p.A. on the 2nd August, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23rd October, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 131429 dated the 20th May, 1971 made by Montecatini Edison S.p.A., on the 2nd August, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23rd October, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 131864 dated 24th June, 1971 made by Delhi Cloth and General Mills Company Ltd. on the 19th June, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 31st July, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 133725 dated the 21st November, 1972 made by Hari Krishna Mullick on the 6th September, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23rd October 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 136151 made by Industrie Pirelli Societa Per Azioni on the 23rd August, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23rd October 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(9)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 77372 granted to National Rubber Manufacturers Ltd. for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to railway buffer springs and their assembly in the buffer casing. The patent ceased on the 27th June, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 19th March, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd June, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(10)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 129508 granted to Johnston Pumps (India) Limited for an invention relating to "an improved means for arresting reverse flow of water in lift pumps for irrigation and the like purposes". The patent ceased on the 10th June, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 26th February, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd June, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(11)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 134329 granted to Dr. Parampukkattil Kerulan Chellappan Pillai, Kollamala Govindan Nair Balakrishnan and Susheel Kumar Arya for an invention relating to "an electrically conducting paper". The patent ceased on the 29th February, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 2nd April, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd June, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(12)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 134332 granted to Dr. Parampukkattil Kerulan Chellappan Pillai, Kollamala Govindan Nair Balakrishnan and Susheel Kumar Arya for an invention relating to "a process for preparing a developer composition". The patent ceased on the 29th February, 1976 due to non-payment of the renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 2nd April, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd June, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(13)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 134333 granted to Dr. Parampukkattil Kerulan

Chellappan Pillai, Kollamala Govindan Nair Balakrishnan and Susheel Kumar Arya for an invention relating to "a photo-sensitive paper". The patent ceased on the 29th February 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 2nd April, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd June, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(14)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 134333 granted to Dr. Parampukattil Kerulan Chellappan Pillai, Kollamala Govindan Nair Balakrishnan and Susheel Kumar Arya for an invention relating to "a photo-sensitive paper". The patent ceased on the 29th February 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 2nd April, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd June, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Nil

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 138679, 138681, 138682, 139448, 139517, 139714 & 139715—Class 1.

Design Nos. 139612 & 139960—Class 3.

Design No. 138709—Class 5.

Design No. 139711—Class 11.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 138679, 138680, 138681, 138682 & 139517—Class 1.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES ETC. (DESIGNS)

Assignments, licences or other transaction affecting the interest of the original proprietors have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the applicants for registration.

130689.—M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited.

CANCELLATION PROCEEDINGS

(Section 51A)

The application made by National Ice Pick & General Industries for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 142809 in Class I which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 31st January 1976 has been dismissed.

Name Index of Applicants for Patents for the month of February 1977 (Nos. 141/Cal/77 to 291/Cal/77, 50/Bom/77 to 76/Bom/77, 27/Mas/77 to 48/Mas/77 and 19/Del/77 to 36/Del/77).

Name & Appln. No.

A

ACE Industrial Corpn.—56/Bom/77

A Vuyk & Zonen's Scheepswerven B. V.—69/Bom/77

Agarwal, J. N. P.—22/Del/77 and 24/Del/77

Air Preheater Company, Inc. The—267/Cal/77

Allen & Hanburys Ltd.—186/Cal/77

Almasfuzittoi Timfoldgyar.—201/Cal/77

Aluminiumipari Tervezo ES Kutato Intezet.—201/Cal/77

American Cyanamid Co.—209/Cal/77

American Home Products Corp.—176/Cal/77

Amsted Industries Inc.—230/Cal/77

Arvind Mills Ltd., The—61/Bom/77

Asar, U. K. (Mrs.)—60/Bom/77

Associated Cement Companies Ltd., The—54/Bom/77 and 55/Bom/77

Associated Engineering Italy S.p.A.—223/Cal/77

Automat Electronics.—66/Bom/77

B

Bain, S. K.—206/Cal/77 and 239/Cal/77

Balavadze, E. M.—274/Cal/77

Banerjee, B. N. (Dr.)—181/Cal/77 and 182/Cal/77

Bansal, V. K.—33/Del/77

Bayer Aktiengesellschaft.—153/Cal/77, 154/Cal/77, 197/Cal/77, 198/Cal/77, 213/Cal/77 and 214/Cal/77

Beecham Group Ltd.—229/Cal/77

Beloit Corp.—257/Cal/77

Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.—152/Cal/77, 157/Cal/77, 158/Cal/77 and 251/Cal/77

Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.—33/Mas/77

Bharat International Plastics.—59/Bom/77

Bhaskaran, C.—58/Bom/77

Bhat, N. N. S.—36/Mas/77

Bhattacharjee, G.—275/Cal/77

Bhattacharyya, B. C.—265/Cal/77

Bhowmick, B. K.—141/Cal/77

Bristol-Myers Co.—268/Cal/77

British Steel Corp.—174/Cal/77

Bruce, P.—162/Cal/77

Buell, G. D.—42/Mas/77, 43/Mas/77 and 44/Mas/77

Bulychev, G. A.—258/Cal/77

Buty, U.—74/Bom/77 and 75/Bom/77

Bykovsky, A. V.—258/Cal/77

C

Carrier Corp.—247/Cal/77

Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur

Aktiengesellschaft.—145/Cal/77

Central Coalfields Ltd.—147/Cal/77

Ceskoslovenska Akademie Ved.—189/Cal/77

Name & Appln. No.	Name & Appln. No.
C—(concl.)	I
Chakravarty, B.—245/Cal/77	IDL Chemicals Ltd.—40/Mas/77
Chakravarty, M. (Kumari).—245/Cal/77	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.—248/Cal/77
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.—217/Cal/77	Indian Institute of Technology.—31/Mas/77, 32/Mas/77, 37/Mas/77 and 38/Mas/77
Chinoin Gyogyszer ES Vegyeszeti Termek Gyara RT.—190/Cal/77 and 235/Cal/77	Indian Jute Industries' Research Association.—175/Cal/77
Chisso Corp.—234/Cal/77	Indian Oil Corp. Ltd.—191/Cal/77
Chloride Group Ltd.—283/Cal/77	Invents AG fur Forschung und Patentverwertung.—143/Cal/77
Ciba-Geigy of India Ltd.—73/Bom/77 and 76/Bom/77	Iosifova, A.—150/Cal/77
Combustion Engineering Inc.—151/Cal/77	Iyer, R. S.—51/Bom/77
Concast A. G.—208/Cal/77	J
Copson, A. G.—218/Cal/77	Jacques, Louis, Camille Lacroix.—216/Cal/77
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.—20/Del/77, 30/Del/77, 31/Del/77, 32/Del/77 and 35/Del/77	Johns-Manville Corp.—142/Cal/77 and 288/Cal/77
D	K
Dr. C. Otto & COMP. GMBH.—192/Cal/77	Kabel-Und Metallwerke Gutehoffnungshutte Aktiengesellschaft.—163/Cal/77
Dana Corp.—204/Cal/77	Kanebo Ltd.—236/Cal/77
Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, The—25/Del/77	Kao Soap Co., Ltd.—173/Cal/77
Dwivedi, R. N. (Dr.).—27/Del/77	Kar, S.—65/Bom/77
E	Kirloskar Brothers Ltd.—71/Bom/77
Etablissement Chemiaro.—243/Cal/77	L
Ethicon Inc.—205/Cal/77	Lacroix, J. L. C.—216/Cal/77
F	Larsen & Toubro Ltd.—57/Bom/77
FSC Industries, Inc.—272/Cal/77	Legrand S. A.—261/Cal/77
Fierro Esponja, S. A.—188/Cal/77	Leflningradskoe Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie "Burevestnik".—250/Cal/77
Foseco Trading A. G.—253/Cal/77	Limaye, D. B.—68/Bom/77
G	Linde Aktiengesellschaft.—169/Cal/77
Gadgil, N. P.—63/Bom/77	Lindell, S.—200/Cal/77
Garge, S. R.—68/Bom/77	Lokanathan, G.—48/Mas/77
General Electric Co.—284/Cal/77, 285/Cal/77, 286/Cal/77 and 287/Cal/77	Lubrizol Corp., The—177/Cal/77
Gncupel, A.—155/Cal/77	Lucas Industries Ltd.—194/Cal/77, 195/Cal/77 and 264/Cal/77
Godrej Soaps Ltd.—64/Bom/77	Luigi Stoppani DI P. Stoppani & C. SOC. COLL.—238/Cal/77
Gold, B.—275/Cal/77	M
Gopalakrishnan, S.—34/Mas/77	Mahbubani, D. J.—72/Bom/77
Goyal, M.—36/Del/77	Machigin, S. P.—258/Cal/77
Greaves Foseco Ltd.—254/Cal/77	Mallick, D. S.—166/Cal/77 and 167/Cal/77
Guha, D.—170/Cal/77	Mcneil Corp.—289/Cal/77
Guin, S. K.—255/Cal/77	Miles Laboratories, Inc.—210/Cal/77
Gulf Research & Development Co.—227/Cal/77 and 271/Cal/77	Milovidov, R. G.—274/Cal/77
Gupt, B. M.—21/Del/77	Mobil Oil Corp.—149/Cal/77
Gupta, S. (Sandeep) K.—21/Del/77	Mondal, J.—170/Cal/77
Gupta, S. (Sanjiva) K.—21/Del/77	Montedison S.p.A.—228/Cal/77
H	Muhammad, C. P.—35/Mas/77
Hariprasad, C.—45/Mas/77 and 47/Mas/77	Mukherjee, R. K.—172/Cal/77
Hasbro Industries, Inc.—215/Cal/77	Mukherjee, S. K.—164/Cal/77
Hazemeijer B. V.—148/Cal/77 and 242/Cal/77	Mukhopadhyay, U. (Dr.).—172/Cal/77
Hochst Aktiengesellschaft.—277/Cal/77	Murthy, B. Y.—65/Bom/77
Hollister, D. D.—146/Cal/77	

Name & Appln. No.	Name & Appln. No.
N	S—(concl.)
N. Lundbergs Fabriks AB.—159/Cal/77 N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken.—160/Cal/77 and 270/Cal/77 Nair, E. P. M.—30/Mas/77 Narula, P. K.—28/Del/77 and 29/Del/77 Nath, P. (Dr).—27/Del/77 National Petrochemical Co.—278/Cal/77 Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Konstruktorsko-Tekhnologichesky Institut Shinnoi Promyshlennosti.—226/Cal/77 Nestle's Products Ltd.—199/Cal/77 Nicholson Realty Ltd.—203/Cal/77 Noguera, J. M.—219/Cal/77 Novo Laboratories, Inc.—276/Cal/77	Societe D'Etudes DE Machines Thermiques S. E. M. T.—184/Cal/77 Stamicarbon B. V.—262/Cal/77 Stauffer Chemical Co.—193/Cal/77 and 280/Cal/77 Stepanov, V. G.—274/Cal/77 Sterling Drug Inc.—269/Cal/77 Sterlitamaksky Optyno-Promyshlenny Neftekhimichesky Zavod—225/Cal/77 Stork Brabant B. V.—196/Cal/77 Stotz & Co. Ag.—252/Cal/77 Stout, R. K.—185/Cal/77 Strelkov, K. S.—258/Cal/77 Swadeshi Polytex Ltd.—34/Del/77
O	T
Ortolani, L.—228/Cal/77	Tea Sales & Allied Industries (India) Pvt. Ltd.—212/Cal/77
P	Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson.—282/Cal/77 Tractel Tirfor India Private Ltd.—244/Cal/77 Tseitlin, I. M.—274/Cal/77
Q	U
Quaker Oats Co., The—178/Cal/77	Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland N. V.—221/Cal/77 Union Carbide Corp.—231/Cal/77 and 232/Cal/77 Unisystems Private Ltd.—23/Del/77 UOP Inc.—179/Cal/77, 183/Cal/77, 233/Cal/77 and 263/Cal/77 USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc.—144/Cal/77 Uttarakar, G. A.—50/Bom/77
R	V
Radhakrishnani, G. B.—52/Bom/77 Raja, C. A.—29/Mas/77 Ram, M. N.—67/Bom/77 Rao, D. V. R.—290/Cal/77 Rasmussen, O.—241/Cal/77 Refuse Derived Fuels (London) Ltd.—240/Cal/77 Rumyantsev, V. V.—150/Cal/77	Varadan, D. S.—39/Mas/77 Vasilievich, J.—150/Cal/77 Veba-Chemic Aktiengesellschaft.—281/Cal/77 Verson Allsteel Press Co.—222/Cal/77 Vijayan, T. A.—41/Mas/77
S	W
SID Richardson Carbon & Gasoline Co.—202/Cal/77 Saldadze, K. M.—274/Cal/77 Satak, S. N.—19/Del/77 Saunders Valve Company—220/Cal/77 Savio & C. S.p.A.—260/Cal/77 Sawant, P. V.—70/Bom/77 Sethi, M.—207/Cal/77 Shafer, L. V.—180/Cal/77 Shahryar, A.—26/Del/77 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V.—161/Cal/77, 211/Cal/77 and 291/Cal/77 Shroff, M. C. (Dr).—62/Bom/77 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—259/Cal/77 and 266/Cal/77 Singh, R. N.—246/Cal/77 Sircar, M.—171/Cal/77 Smith Kline & French Laboratories Ltd.—249/Cal/77 Societe D'Appareillage Electrique Saparel, S. A.—224/Cal/77 Societe Des Etablissements Hugonnet.—165/Cal/77	Waghmare, G. C.—53/Bom/77 Warner-London, Inc.—187/Cal/77 Wasagchemie GMBH.—237/Cal/77 Westinghouse Electric Corp.—273/Cal/77 Wheelabrator-Frye Inc.—279/Cal/77 Wheels India Ltd.—27/Mas/77 and 28/Mas/77 World Inventions Ltd.—156/Cal/77
Y	Yakutsky Nauchno-Issledovatelsky I Prockny Institut Alma-zodobvajuschei Promyshlennosti "Yamutniioproalmaz".—250/Cal/77
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